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With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.

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ONLY TWO MORE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Aug. 7 & 8.
L. R. Stockwell's Players, with FREDERICK WARDE and ROSE COOGLAN, in
the Greatest Shakespearean Revival in Years of

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Tonight and Saturday Evening
Seats now on sale.

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THE HOUSE!

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Macari's Baboon, Dog and
Performance every evening
Evening Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c

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ASK YOUR FAVORITE FLOWER MERCHANT IN SIZE
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HOT SPRINGS, LAKE VIEW HOTEL, FINEST SULPHUR BATH
in So. Cal. Elevation 1200 ft. Hotel new and first-class. Write for
summer rates. C. S. TRAPIERSON & CO., Props.

HE SAVED STANTON'S LIFE

MAJ. GEORGE F. ROBINSON TO BE
RETIRED.One of the Best Nurses in the Hospi-
tal Corps in the Early Days of the
War and So Attracted the At-
tention of Leading Military Men.(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(Special
Correspondence.) The man who saved
the life of Secretary Stanton on the
night Lincoln was assassinated, and
an officer of the army, and will be
retired from active service on August 13.Maj. George F. Robinson is a native
of Maine, and enlisted in the army
during the war and was soon afterward
transferred to the hospital corps, with
a station at Washington City. He was
one of the best nurses in the corps, and
attracted the attention of the leading
military men of the time. His services
were considered so valuable that he
was retained here and not permitted to
go with the troops in the field. When
Stanton was thrown from his carriage
and so badly injured that it required
the services of a professional nurse.
Robinson was assigned by the Secretary
of War to look after the sick man. On
the night that Booth shot the President
and Payne made an attack on
Stanton's room.The assassin on entering was grabbed
by Robinson, but he succeeded in at-
tacking the Secretary, and but for
Robinson's presence, Stanton might
have been killed. A gold medal was
given to Robinson for his services, and
many other distinctions were conferred
on him when Hayes came to the
White House, he was made Major and
paymaster in the army. Since then he
has performed meritorious service, and
has been stationed at the various sta-
tions of the country. His retirement is
brought about by the age limitation.

GORGEOUS PAGEANT.

The Quarter-Centennial Celebration
at Colorado Springs.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.), Aug. 6.—
This was the last day of the Colo-
rado Springs quarter-centennial cele-
bration, the special feature being the
first annual flower carnival. The pro-
cession was over a mile long and con-
sumed three hours in passing the grand
stand, where it was reviewed by Gen.
Wheaton, Gov. Richards of Wyoming
and many other distinguished guests.
United States troops, cowboys and In-
dians and Spaniards in their ancient
costumes, assisted in the parade, which
was mainly composed of vehicles of all
sizes and descriptions, decorated with
wild and cultivated flowers.When the procession passed the grand
stand for the third and last time, the
throne on the stand rose in a body,
and, with cheers and laughter, hurled
their floral missiles in a brilliant
storm upon the glorious pageant below.
Fully twenty thousand people present
witnessed the parade, and the unani-
mous verdict was that it was the most
gorgeous pageant of the sort ever seen
in the West.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

A Traveling Salesman Gashes Him-
self in Horrible Fashion.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Aug. 6.—Ar-
gyle Campbell of Springfield, Mo., em-
ployed as a traveling salesman by a
Cincinnati cigar house, committed sui-
cide here this afternoon in a room at
the Wisconsin building, cutting his
throat in two places, severing the ar-
teries of both wrists and gashing him-
self all over both legs and body with a
penknife.The suicide also fired two bullets at
his head, but owing to his enfeebled
condition from loss of blood, his aim
was so poor that the bullets inflicted
only flesh wounds. The suicide had been
in Kansas City for over a week, and
had been drinking heavily, and was
out of money.

MORE SHOOTING.

Cleveland's Mob and Militia Come
Together Once Again.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—Between mid-
night and 1 o'clock this morning the
crowd made an attack on the building
where a man named Johnson, employed
at the Brown Holting Works, lived.
They broke the windows and yelled like
Indians. Soldiers rushed to the scene.
Part of the crowd scattered, but a dozen
men stood at bay with revolvers, and
fired at the militiamen. The soldiers
replied with rifle balls. Then the men
scattered.Judge Shellabarger Dead.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Judge Sam-
uel W. Shellabarger, one of the most
prominent members of the bar in this
city, died at 9 o'clock tonight.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.

Horrible tragedy in East Los An-
geles—Man, woman and babe lie dead
in the morgue—A physician charged
with the crime—The good govern-
ment movement is assuming definite
form—University Republicans get
into line—Ben Mings acquitted of
murder—Holist under bonds—Judge
York gives a decision against county
officials—Cheering news from
Gen. A. B. Campbell at Highland—
Detective Insley may recover—Man
of many aliases charged with for-
gery—City Board of Equalization re-
ducing assessments—California dates
at the Chamber of Commerce—The
Yndart case.

Southern California—Page 11.

Santa Barbara will vote on water
bonds—Annual swimming tourna-
ment at Santa Monica—Co. C in camp
at Redondo—Japanese steamship
magnates in San Diego—A Pasadena
drygoods firm assigned—A Pasadena
Japanese merchant has "went"—Af-
termath of the Ventura convention—
Distressing uncertainty of a San Ber-
nardino woman about her husband—
Episcopal church at Redlands moves
into town—Public Administrator at
Riverside may lose his job—State
concludes its evidence in the murder
trial at Santa Ana

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Five men attack a bank at Nogales
but are driven off by the cashier—
President Dessart wounded—John
Sopher shoots his wife for leaving
him and kills himself—Millionaire
Campbell of Hawaii returns to his
home with a hole in his hat—Notary
Public Cooney in trouble over the
Fair will deposition—Leaders of the
Spear-McKinley faction will prefer
charges against John D. Spreckels—
Warden Aull says train-wrecker Wor-
den has been notified that he must
die—School superintendents of the
State adopt an entirely new method
of choosing teachers—Democratic
advisory convention holds a secret
meeting at San Francisco—in favor of
fusion with Populists.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Speaker Reed renominated for Con-
gress—He elucidates the silver prob-
lem for his hearers—Kansas Popu-
lists and Democrats unite—Sweep-
ing movement of gold-standard forces.
Mayor Pingree for Governor of Mich-
igan—Maj. Robinson, who saved Sec-
retary Stanton's life to be retired.Bryan's friends discouraged by the
failure to effect fusion in his own
State—Seventeen hundred negroes
disfranchised in the Creek Nation.
Terrific heat in Michigan—Storms fol-
low at several places—A boy mur-
derer surrenders—Alice Evans of Los
Angeles married over again—The
great shooting tournament at Chicago.
Militia and mob come together at
Cleveland—Robt. J. again shows
himself at Columbus, to be king of the
turf—National organization to con-
trol fiscal affairs proposed.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 6.

Spain's growing weakness in Cuba
coming home to her people—Repub-
licans taking advantage of the situa-
tion—Second defeat of the British
government on the Irish Land Bill—
One of Croker's former horses wins
the Preston handicap—Muslims re-
ported to have invaded Heraklion—
Many people killed and the Russian
Vice-Consul maltreated—Gerald Bal-
four will resign if the House of Lords
insists on its amendments.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches have also been received
from Boston, Baltimore, Chicago,
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Kansas City,
London, Washington, San Francisco,
Denver, New York, Salt Lake and other
places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.

Trading on the Chicago stock ex-
change to be suspended thirty days af-
ter it opens—Good trade in wheat.
New York money—San Francisco re-
ceipts—Boston stocks—Petroleum.
Treasury statement—Coast markets.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6, 1896.—Fair-
Friday; fresh westerly winds.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

Death and Destruction at Swift &
Co's Packing House.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Aug. 6.—An ex-
plosion in the smoke-house of Swift &
Co's big packing-house on the Kaw
River bottoms, shortly after midnight,
resulted in the killing of one of
the company's employes, and the
serious injuring of several
others, and started a fire that
at one time threatened to destroy the
entire plant. At 1 o'clock the fire is
believed to be under control, though
the building which was occupied as a
smokehouse has been destroyed. The
property loss cannot be estimated at
this hour. Joseph Holowitz, a night
watchman in the smokehouse, was
burned to death. The extent of the in-
juries to the other men is not known.
LATER—Harry Creasy and Steve
Reynolds, workmen, were so badly
burned that both will probably die.
The loss on the building is estimated
at \$40,000, and the stock of meat val-
ued at \$55,000, was also destroyed.

"Boy Strikers" Claim Victory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The strike of
youthful rivet-heaters employed by the
Chicago Ship-building Company in its
yards, has been declared off. The "boy
strikers" claim a victory.

DISCOURAGED.

Billy Boy Blue's Horn
is Silenced.Nebraska Pops Will not Fuse
with the 'Crats.The Effect on Other States is
Much Feared.Chairman Dooly of Utah Makes a
Sensible Appeal to Voters—Demo-
crats are urged to support him in
the Campaign—Reed Speaks.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
OMAHA (Nebr.), Aug. 6.—A special
to the Bee from Hastings, Neb., says
the Populist State Convention finished
its labors and adjourned sine die to-
day, after having been in session all
night. The convention was almost
entirely dominated by the "middle-of-
the-road" party. Now, if the United States
could not lift a silver dollar that was
worth only 2 cents less than the gold
dollar, San should not lift a silver dollar
to the height of 100 cents? (Applause.)
"And if she can, why should we want
to do it? Suppose you have a house; is
it worth any more, if you change it
into silver, whether it is worth 200
silver dollars or 1000 gold whole dol-
lars? (Applause.) If you want to
count your money in dollars, why not
measure it by gold? Are there any
more potatoes in 4000 pecks than there
are in a thousand bushels? If I remem-
ber my arithmetic right, and perhaps
I don't, your house is the same, your
farm is the same, it produces the same
result.""Oh, but you say, our prices have
gone down, and they have gone down
on account of the appreciation of gold,
and therefore we must change it into
silver, so that it will go up again.
Whether gold has appreciated or not,
I do not suppose that any man knows;
but whatever this appreciation has
been, it has been a long time doing it,
and its effect upon prices, in my judg-
ment, has been nothing. The Demo-
crats talk about the fall in prices, and
therefore we must change it into silver,
so that it will go up again. More peo-
ple go into the business, and the profits
of the business decrease because there
are so many to divide them.""Why has it gone down? Not
because the silver was demonetized,
but because Russia and Argentine Re-
public are raising millions of bushels
of wheat, and the price of wheat has
fallen as our farmers can. Now, we
will always have money, even if we
demonetize every dollar of gold and sil-
ver in the world, and we shall have
this money, perhaps, but are you
any better off if you have your property
reckoned in half-dollars as it will be
on a silver basis, rather than in dol-
lars as it is at present? No. I don't
want silver, because the road is a
thorny one to travel, and after you
travel it, it will be still more thorny
and rough.""Credit plays a great part in the sil-
ver question. Your merchant buys
goods from England and will find that
credit is a great part of his business.
If he has a great deal of credit, he
will go into the business, and the profits
of the business decrease because there
are so many to divide them.""The speaker will go back to Con-
gress—His Speech."(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
PORTLAND (Me.), Aug. 6.—Speaker
Thomas B. Reed was nominated by ac-
clamation for the tenth consecutive
term in Congress by the Republican
convention of the First District today.
After the nomination, Mr. Reed was
escorted to the platform amid loud
cheering. He seemed to be consid-
erably affected by the ovation. He
thanked the convention for the unani-
mous nomination, saying that by this
action the delegates had shown the duty
of attending to his district and giving
an opportunity of paying attention to
the wickedness of the rest of the
world.Continuing, Mr. Reed said: "We, in
Maine, have got to make up our minds
on the great issue of this campaign
and let it stand on its merits. We do
in September. We see two men stand-
ing on a corner and both men seem
to be somewhat uneasy and they are
talking about, you may rest assured
that they are talking about the cur-
rency. I shall not attempt to fully
explain the currency question to you,
but I shall say something about it."
"We often hear that silver was de-
monetized in 1873 stealthily and by the
insidious means of the gold standard.
As a matter of fact, the Congressional
record of that date and 196 columns of
speeches on the silver question, and the
foreword of the gold standard, and the
with it. No fraud or wickedness was
practiced in 1873.""The only question is what monetary
system the people want. They hear great
deal about bimetalism. The platform
of the Chicago convention was not a
bimetallic platform, and don't let them
try to make you believe that bimetal-
lism is what they are after.""What is the object of bimetalism?
The object of it is to give to currency
the stability of property. It is over
more surface. A very common illu-
stration of it is this: If you have a lake
anywhere and it is subject to all the
peculiarities of the ocean in which it
is, it is this rainfall may lift it, or
drought may lower it. Now, if you
want a perfectly stable surface you
propose to have a lake. Suppose you
outside of the lake. Suppose you join
it to another lake in a different
climate, which is differently affected.
Then you get a more stable surface.
Then there will be the same level in
both lakes, and the disturbances in
one lake will be counterbalanced by
the disturbances in the other lake, and
the tendency will be to have a steady
level. That will all be perfectly true,
provided your two lakes do balance,
and you get a more stable surface.""Now, there is some reason and sense
in the idea that the whole world, if
they took gold and silver at a proper
ratio, could preserve a greater level
of prices, a firmer and more stable
level of prices. This no single country
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very violent in its fluctuations, I think
the judgment of common sense would
be to leave it out, or, if that lake
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proper effect—in short, under some cir-
cumstances, the two lakes might be
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and shift from the one we have to the
one we have not. (Applause.)""I use the illustration of this
country shows us anything upon the
subject. Real bimetalism—and that
is the kind we must have, because, as
I said to you at Alfred, if this is a
judgment of all it is a world disease,
and has got to have a world remedy.
Nothing else will attend to it. (Ap-
plause.) Why, we had the same ex-
perience in 1873. In 1873 our earlier
fathers determined to marry the two
metals together. What is the first
thing they did? It was to ascertain the
market value of the two metals as they
stood side by side, and they
thought that they were 15 to 1, not 15 to 1.1, but 15 to 1. What was the effect? It was
an overvaluation of silver. Yes, the
gold in a gold dollar was worth more
than silver in a silver dollar."What was the result? Why, if a
man had two dollars, one of which was
worth 100 cents and the other was worth
15 cents, he kept the 105-cent dollar
longer, and passed off the other one
quicker. (Applause.)""I don't mean that the average man
did that. Two cents on a dollar, even
in those days, was not making
much fuss about it, but the money-changers
were on the alert, and whenever a
silver dollar came into the bank or
reached money-changer he put it
out of circulation.""I have misstated; I should have said
the gold was more valuable; that we
had silver alone during that period.
The gold, being more valuable, fled
away. Well, now the gold is disappear-
ing. Our fathers in 1873 thought they
had better make a change and see if
they could not keep gold and silver to-
gether; so they changed the ratio from
15 to 1 to 16 to 1, or, to be exact, to
15.75 to 1. That ratio was not an over-
valuation of the other way, and what
was the result? The result was that
gold reigned supreme.""Then in 1881 we had a war and we
issued greenbacks, and greenbacks were
cheaper for seventeen years drove
both gold and silver, but in 1879
we resumed specie paying, and the
result was that we resumed them, and
we agreed to do in 1873, upon a gold
basis. And that has been the case
ever since.""This then, is the experience of the
United States, encountering single-
sidedness in the question of currency. We
were able, when there was a differ-
ence of 2 or 3 per cent, to keep the
one metal alongside the other. It
was always gold and silver, never
both. Now, if the United States then
could not lift a silver dollar that was
worth only 2 cents less than the gold
dollar, San should not lift a silver dollar
to the height of 100 cents? (Applause.)""And if she can, why should we want
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BASE DESIGN.

Grover to Be Smoked Out
by the Boy.A Scheme to Make the President
Declare Himself.The Rumor Exists that He Has
Written a Letter.Tom Watson Rules Over a Con-
vention in His Own State—Fusion is
Effectuated in Kansas—Conventions
in Texas, Missouri and Maine.(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(Special
Dispatch.) All sorts of rumors have
been afloat in Washington of late as
to what course the President will pur-
sue toward the Democratic ticket, and
again it is asserted that Don Dickinson
or somebody else has a letter in his
pocket in which Grover either indorses
or repudiates the Chicago ticket and
platform. Nobody would wonder, how-
ever, if he had a letter in his pocket
information as to what course the Presi-
dent will adopt, or whether he intends
to make an announcement of any sort.A suggestion was made at committee
headquarters today that may possi-
bly result in the President's making an
announcement. It is that formal invita-
tions be sent to Cleveland and each
member of the Cabinet to attend the
Bryan ratification meeting in Madison
Square Garden, New York. It is
argued that if the President should ac-
cept the invitation to the electors who
he is in sympathy with the Demo-
cratic ticket and is anxious for its elec-
tion. If, on the other hand, he should
decline, it would be necessary, it is
thought, for him to set forth his rea-
sons.

IS DAVID A TURNCOAT?

Rumor that Hill has Done the Flip
Act Again.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Tomorrow
morning the World will say: "Senator
David B. Hill will support the nominees
of the Chicago convention, and will
announce his position, it is said, will
be made public within a very few
days."The facts, the World will say, were
learned by Senator James K. Jones,
chairman of the Democratic National
Committee, on a visit to Senator Hill,
at Normandy-by-the-sea, Wednesday
night.Senator Jones returned to the city
this morning accompanied by Lawrence
Gardner, secretary of the Democratic
Congressional Campaign Committee,
who went down to Normandy Wednes-
day night. To a personal friend, the
World will say, Senator Jones remarked
significantly, "Hill is all right."The chairman, according to the
World, had become somewhat anxious
over the continued silence of the Sen-
ator from New York upon the political
question. He desired to find out ex-
actly where the Senator stood, and
how long he was going to stand there.
Gardner, it is said, made the arrange-
ments for Wednesday night's visit at
the instance of Senator Gorman.Jones dined with Hill at the Normandy,
and met Senator Chairman Hinkley
and Senator Charles F. Smith. Both
friends, the World will say, it was
learned that their talk was extremely
frank.Before they were through, it is
said, Hill made the following state-
ment: "The Chicago Convention would, in
all probability, indorse the ticket named
at Chicago, and reaffirm its own plat-
form. I have no objection to the nomi-
nation. Hill, it is said, told Senator Jones
that to stand by the action of his own
State convention and work loyally for
the fusion ticket, is all that
could be asked of him."The World's article continues to say
that Senator Jones received the infor-
mation from Gardner, who was thor-
oughly in favor of indorsing the whole
ticket.

IT MADE 'EM BLUE.

Anxious Kansas Democrats Dis-
tressed with News from Abilene.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
HUTCHISON (Kan.), Aug. 6.—Judge
Atwood, Ex-Senator, Martin and
P. Dillard, members of the Democratic
Conference Committee sent to Abilene
to confer with the Populists on fusion,
returned to Hutchison today by the
first train, and were immediately sur-
rounded by anxious Democrats. When
the conference announced that no agree-
ment had been reached the disappoint-
ment was keen.The sentiment in favor of rigid re-
sistance to the encroachment of Popu-
lists upon the Democratic Bryan and
Sewell elector ticket almost immedi-
ately took another boom. Everywhere
delegates expressed themselves as en-
thusiastically opposed to carrying on ne-
gotiations except on the original propo-
sition of the Democrats to indorse the
Populist ticket. Ex-Senator Martin
made a short report of the joint
Conference Committee's session yester-
day to the convention, and said he and
his associates returned to report pro-
gress and hold out encouragement to
the waiting delegates. He suggested
that the convention adjourn at 2 o'clock
today to await results. The motion
was carried.LATER—The Democrats and Popu-
lists of Kansas have practically effectuated

ROBBERS WHO DID NOT ROB.

Daring Attack on a Bank Fails.

Five Men Put to Flight by the Mayor of Nogales.

Head of the Concern Receives a Scalp Wound.

Millionaire Campbell of Hawaii Returns to His Hotel—Prof. Alvord to Judge Dairy Stock at Sacramento—A Notary's Dilemma.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
NOGALES (ARIZ.), Aug. 6.—Just after 12 o'clock today five men made a daring attempt to rob the International Bank but were frustrated by the presence of mind and coolness of Mayor Fred Herrera, cashier of the bank.

John Dessart, president of the bank, was leaving the institution when three men entered, two of them armed with two Colt's 45-calibre pistols and the third with a Winchester rifle. One man covered the cashier with two pistols, the man with the rifle covered Dessart and the third tried to get into the vault.

One man went to the back room where several men were holding a meeting and made all hold up their hands. He attracted the attention of the man who had the cashier covered and this furnished an opportunity for the cashier to get his gun, when the robbers left the building, mounted their horses and rode off shooting. The cashier followed them into the street and shot one of the men, who was put on his horse by a confederate.

President Dessart received a slight scalp wound, and a horse in the street was killed. A posse formed quickly and there is a good chance of capture. The Mexican gendarmes are out, and if the bandits cross the line into Mexico they will be captured there.

HOLE IN HIS HAT.

Millionaire Campbell Declares Robbers, not Talk, Did It.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—James A. Campbell, a Honolulu millionaire who disappeared last Monday, returned last night with a bullet hole through his hat and an exciting tale about an adventure with robbers, Campbell says that while he was drinking in a private room in a saloon he was confronted by two masked men who demanded money. The millionaire refused the demand, and in the light that followed a bullet went through his hat. Campbell says he was robbed and kept a prisoner for two days. When released last night he was given a nickel for car fare.

VERY MYSTERIOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire, who returned to his hotel last night with a strange story of having been kidnapped and robbed, was too ill to see reporters this morning. The police are working on the case, and are very mysterious. They say they will soon have a sensation. Campbell appeared at the hotel in a dazed condition, and it was stated by some that he had been on a spree and told the story of the robbery to account for himself.

CHOOSING SCHOOL TEACHERS.

A New System Adopted at the San Francisco Convention.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The School Superintendents of the State, at their session in Oakland today, adopted a report to be presented to the Code Commissioners, that provides an entirely new system for choosing teachers of the public schools. The present method of examination for primary-grade certificates is abandoned and all applicants will be compelled to pass the same examination. This test of scholarship of applicants will be materially raised. The incorporation in the statutes of the State of the ideas presented in this report will have no effect on the standing of certificates now issued. They will have bearing upon the future.

Two main features are embodied. The first abolishes the distinction between the primary and grammar-grade certificates. In lieu, limited and permanent certificates are provided for the elementary schools. The examinations upon these will be uniform throughout the State. County boards of education will be compelled to follow a set of subjects fixed by statute. They will, the projectors of this report believe, do away with the present objections raised to a system that enables each county to grade its own examination course without reference to any other county. The tendency of the new plan will be to raise the standard of teachers. It is claimed.

JOHN SOPHER'S DESPERATION.

Shoots His Wife for Leaving Him. Kills Himself.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—John Sopher, a worthless character, this morning tried to kill his wife and then killed himself. The Sophers came from Humboldt county. Five months ago the woman left her husband and went to Dixon. He followed her there and attempted to shoot her. She returned to San Francisco to avoid him, and he followed her here.

This morning he called at the lodging house where she was stopping, and after a short conversation, put a pistol to her mouth and fired. The woman was not dangerously wounded. Sopher then shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

WORDEN'S DOOM.

It Was Broken to Him Out of Regular Order.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 6.—Warden Charles Aull of Folsom, who is visiting Sacramento today, says that Salter D. Worden, sentenced to death for the wrecking of the train at Two-Mile Trestle during the strike of two years ago, was informed last Saturday morning of the decision of the Supreme Court affirming the death penalty.

Capt. Aull said that the reason he told Worden before the remittitur was received was because he wanted him to have time to write to his brother, who is a missionary in Japan. Worden received the news silently, and with apparent composure. Since then he has written to his brother, and has

been busy writing to his friends asking them to help him.

SIGN OR FINE.

Notary Public Cooney Gets into an Unpleasant Predicament.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Judge Slack today fined Notary Public Cooney \$50 for contempt of court in failing to appear when ordered to sign the deposition in the Fair will case. Cooney is the notary before whom the deeds to over \$1,000,000 worth of property claimed by Mrs. Nettie Craven as her share in the Fair estate, were acknowledged. Cooney made a deposition to the effect that Senator Fair himself brought the case to court, and acknowledged it. When it came time for him to sign the deposition, Cooney disappeared, and it still remains unsigned. Cooney was given until tomorrow to pay the fine before going to jail.

Prof. Alvord for Judge.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 6.—Prof. Henry E. Alvord, chief of the dairy division of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, who judged the dairy stock at the World's Fair, will be in Sacramento and judge the dairy stock there exhibited. Secretary Smith says that this will increase the value of stock receiving awards, as Prof. Alvord is said to be the greatest expert in America.

LEMONS ARE DOING WELL.

ANOTHER ADVANCE OF FIFTY CENTS AT NEW YORK.

The Raisin is Confined Mainly to Lemons of Medium Grade—Hot Weather Causes a Demand—Soft Stock is Plentiful.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—(Special Dispatch.) There was another advance of 50 cents a box in the price of lemons at today's wholesale auction sales, the prices realized ranging from \$2.25 to \$4.75 a box. These rates are from \$1.50 to \$2 a box higher than those that ruled for fruit of a similar grade and in good condition only about three weeks ago. The advance is confined mainly to lemons of medium grade, for which the recently-prevailing hot weather has caused an active demand in all sections.

Hard, sound lemons, suitable for long distance shipment, to meet this demand are in limited supply, while soft fruit that must be used immediately is comparatively plentiful.

Importers are now offsetting in part their heavy losses, made earlier in the season, and are hoping for a recovery, however, and are proceeding on the "hand-to-mouth" principle, in the expectation of a break in the market, which would speedily follow a cold storm.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST.

It was Mrs. John Burnham of Orange who laid the cornerstone of the new Unit Church at Santa Ana on Sunday last. Naturally one expects women to be foremost in all the good works pertaining to education and religion, but this is the first case where a woman has laid the cornerstone of a church.

E. B. Gage is superintendent of the Congress Mining Company and has just returned from Philadelphia with a locomotive designed for burning crude petroleum, and built at the Baldwin Engine Works in the Quaker City. The locomotive will be used to haul cars of ore from the Congress mine to its mill, and it is expected that the Congress mine will get its supply of liquid fuel from Los Angeles.

Miss Beatrice Harraden, author of "Ships that Pass in the Night," is taking a tour of the northern portion of the State, as a respite from literary work. An old steamboat captain says he has seen many a fast boat wear out from having too many engines, and that Miss Harraden is suffering from the same cause—a strong brain and great will power wearing out a frail body. She is a gifted woman and one of marvelous energy.

Mrs. L. Wyatt, a lady editor of Arizona, is now visiting at the Hot Springs of Arizona, and back to the people of that section are unanimous in favor of free silver. This was to be expected in proportion to her total population of 10,000,000. More than any other State in the Union; and wherever there is the least education, free silver is the loudest cry for free coinage. This demand is to the silver-producing States, which are merely actuated by self-interest.

N. A. Hedges of San Francisco, who has been on the ground since the beginning of the silver question, and during the palmy days of the Comstock ledge, is one of the successful silver miners who, in contradistinction to Mr. Lane, have not deserted the cause, and that free silver is "a consummation most devoutly to be wished." In an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Star, that gentleman says: "I believe that the enactment of a free-silver law would create the greatest panic in the history of the world and would cause our money to drop to the low level of Mexico."

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It Has One Advantage.

(Chicago Post.) "Here's a summer resort note," said the assistant city editor.

"What's the resort?" asked the city editor without looking up from his work.

"Yuma, Ariz.," replied the assistant. "The average temperature there in summer is said to be 120 deg."

"Nice kind of summer resort that would be," snorted the city editor. "I guess you don't know the story of this summer-resort business. It's intended to inveigle a man and put him in proper physical condition to meet what the future may have in store for him."

THE WAGES OF SIN.

A Tragedy that Followed Transgression of Moral Law.

Man, Woman and Their Babe Met Violent Death.

Prominent Physician Charged by a Coroner's Jury with the Death of the Woman, Murdered Babe, Sacrificed Mother, Suicide Father.

The most shocking tragedy that has started this community for a long time occurred in East Los Angeles yesterday.

Lying cold and stiff in death in Paul's morgue on Downey avenue are the bodies of Jennie Snyder and William James Reilands and a babe that came to the light of day five months before its time.

The woman's death was caused, according to the verdict of a Coroner's jury, "by an external hemorrhage caused by a puncture of the uterus by an instrument in the hands of Dr. A. S. Shorb." Reilands blew his brains out evidently while in a fit of insanity, superinduced by the horrible events leading to the woman's death.

Mrs. Snyder died in great agony Wednesday and Reilands killed himself at the home of William Reilands, No. 124 South Water street, shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, while Coroner Campbell, who was guarding him, had turned his back to answer a question. Reilands was the paramour of Mrs. Snyder, and the story leading up to the tragedy is a sad one.

A year ago last spring Mrs. Snyder, accompanied by her husband and three children, two boys aged 14 and 16 years, and a daughter aged 11 years, went to Seattle, Wash., from their home in Cadotte, Wis. Snyder did not seem to make things go so well in his adopted home, and in August, 1895, he returned to Cadotte, where he had been employed in the Clark Hub and Spoke Mills. Mrs. Snyder and the children



REILANDS AND SNYDER, ILLEGIT LOVERS.

remained in Seattle, and she went into the millinery business.

THE FIRST STEP DOWNWARD.

While in Seattle Mrs. Snyder had met and become infatuated with William James Reilands, a handsome young machinist of fascinating manner.

Both tired of Seattle and decided to strike out for pastures new. The woman wrote her husband, telling him that if he would send transportation she would send their daughter, Jennie, back to him. She also told him she was going to a foreign country.

On July 4 Mrs. Snyder and her children and Reilands arrived in Los Angeles, and after staying two days at a hotel, rented the house at No. 126 South Water street in East Los Angeles. The couple were very quiet, and made few acquaintances, but to the surprise of neighbors, Reilands secured employment at his trade, but did not work steadily.

While living in Wisconsin, twelve years ago, Judge Josiah N. Phillips of this city, and his wife, had known the Snyders, and also knew that they had come to the Pacific Coast. He had lost track of the woman and was anxious to find her. One day, while on his way to his wife's residence, he received a telegram from Snyder, reading: "Mrs. Snyder dead in Los Angeles. Look after Jennie and see that she has her rights."

Judge Phillips started out to obey the request, and went to the health office where he found the information he sought. In the mean time Reilands had called on Undertaker John R. Paul of No. 419 Downey avenue, and reported the death of his "wife," saying that he had not sufficient money but had telegraphed east for some. He asked Paul to take charge of the body and preserve it until he received an answer to his telegram. The telegram was what brought the message from Snyder to Judge Phillips. Reilands had, with a remarkable display of cheek, telegraphed that he was not married to the dead woman, and asked for money to bury her.

THE STORY CAME OUT.

Undertaker Paul went to the house and injected the body with embalming fluid, and left.

Yesterday forenoon Paul again met Reilands and then the wretched story came out. The undertaker led the young man into the parlor and seated him at the table. Reilands prefaced his statement by saying that he was not married to the dead woman. They had, he said, run away together.

Reilands said Mrs. Snyder had been ill for some time and had an operation performed by Dr. A. S. Shorb, and the baby Reilands buried in the back yard.

Paul at once notified Coroner Campbell, who went to the house at 4:30 p.m. yesterday.

In the meantime Judge Phillips had gone to the house, and calling Reilands into a rear room, had asked what was the trouble. "My wife is dead," exclaimed the young man, and went on to say that she had had a miscarriage, and a physician had been called in to-day. She had died Wednesday. But before her death she had bequeathed her jewelry, which was valued as heirlooms, to her daughter, Jennie. The young man said that he was in a bad scrape, and was anxious to know what light it would place him in. Phillips replied that he did not know, but it was a matter which would require full investigation.

started on the street car with him for the Receiving Hospital, and Reilands would not ride in the patrol wagon, and claimed he had not taken any poison. When McKee arrived at the hospital with Reilands, a bottle of chloral, one of ether and another of morphine were found in his possession. He was extremely nervous, and said he had not had any sleep for three nights, and had eaten nothing.

THE CORONER ARRIVES ON THE SCENE.

When Coroner Campbell arrived at the Receiving Hospital, he found Reilands in the patrol wagon, and he looked around the yard for evidences of a freshly-dug grave, and when he found it, began to dig for the body of the babe, which Reilands said he had buried.

While engaged in this, Reilands appeared on the scene, and in terror-stricken tones exclaimed: "My God! what are you going to do with me?"

He was told that nothing would be done, and an effort was made to pacify him. He calmed down a little, and told the Coroner that he had been to see the doctor and that he had given the powder to take, and then took from his pocket one of the powders. The Coroner took the medicine and found that it was poison, and threw it away.

Reilands said he wanted to go to Mayes's house and get a cup of tea, and lie down. Dr. Campbell tried to dissuade him, but Reilands was insistent, and entered the house. Fearing that the young man intended to commit suicide, Campbell followed him into the house, and remained in the parlor with him. Reilands and Campbell remained in the parlor alone for over an hour, the former talking in a rational manner. Presently a woman came into the room and told Campbell that a man wished to speak to him outside. He arose from his chair, and for the first time took his eyes off Reilands, long enough to look out of the door to see who wanted him.

REILANDS USES HIS REVOLVER.

The moment his back was turned, the report of a pistol reverberated through the house and Dr. Campbell turned



REILANDS AND SNYDER, ILLEGIT LOVERS.

just in time to see Reilands fall at his feet with a low moan.

Quickly he raised the man's head and the life blood gushed from a jagged bullet hole in his right temple. Reilands lived but a minute. He had evidently secured the revolver and watched for a chance to shoot himself, and perhaps the Coroner also.

A few minutes after the shooting, Detective Hawley and Auble, for whom the Coroner was waiting when Reilands killed himself, arrived, and a little later the undertaker's wagon bore away Reilands' body and the body of the babe were conveyed to Paul's undertaking establishment and placed beside the body of Mrs. Snyder.

Coroner Campbell and his deputy then subpoenaed witnesses and impaneled a jury, and ordered them to be ready for the inquest at 8 o'clock.

The day's undertakers had prepared the woman's body for the post-mortem examination. Drs. Lasher, Steadom and Carson were selected to perform the autopsy, and surrounded by physicians, police officers and newspaper men, they began their gruesome task. After the body had been opened a revolting and bloody story of death brought to light. Even the surgeons, inured to the most horrible of sights, were astonished.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

When the surgeons had finished, the inquest on the body of the woman was begun.

From a dance hall upstairs echoed the notes of the popular dance music of the day, which in a little room directly beneath it the horrible story of death was being told. Above the voices of the witnesses could be heard the rhythmic tap of the polished floor, upon the conscious of what was going on below.

The first witness called was Dr. Lasher, who testified to what had happened at the post-mortem and in his opinion death had been caused by the punctured wound which had evidently been made with an instrument of considerable size, and which might have been broad, without much of a point. There was no indication of an unhealthy condition of the heart or lungs.

Judge Josiah N. Phillips of No. 135 North Griffin avenue, was next called. He testified that he had known the dead woman about twelve years, and that she was 37 years of age. Even the statement of her child he learned that she had come to Los Angeles from Seattle on July 4, with her children and Reilands.

Through the papers he had learned that she eloped with a man to some place not known to him.

DR. SHORB EXPLAINED.

Dr. Andrew S. Shorb next took the stand and testified that he had first been called to attend the deceased, by her husband, as he supposed, last Friday forenoon. He found that she had been suffering labor pains. She said she had used a morphine tablet which had alleviated her sufferings. He returned to her on Saturday at 2 o'clock Saturday morning and found her in a coma, and was very weak, had a weak pulse and came very nearly fainting.

Dr. Shorb's evidence was all to the effect that what he found was a case of puerperal fever, and he designed to relieve suffering and save the life of the patient who was already seriously injured by torturing her with opium.

Dr. Samuel S. Salisbury, Dr. Steadom, Dr. Carson and T. A. Gunn also testified.

The jury then retired to deliberate, and returned the verdict as given above.

"The woman's condition was brought about by some one other than myself before I was called into the case, and have no fear as to the outcome of the matter."

The inquest on the body of Reilands will be held at Paul's at 9 o'clock this morning.

LIONESSES HER MAIDS.

Extraordinary Wedding Recently Celebrated in South Africa.

(New York World.) Immense, dignified and a truly lioness were the bride attendants at a happy couple recently married in South Africa. In a cage where half a dozen kings of the forest strode uneasily about, and growled at the bride and groom, the bride attendants, who were "love, cherish and protect" the woman, who pledged herself to "love, honor and obey." And when the ceremony was over the crowd of three cheers that startled all the animals in the menagerie and they excitedly began howling and screaming.

The scene of the latest novelty in marriages, which deserves the title of the most unusual marriage in the world, was in Johannesburg, South Africa. The bride and groom, who had been touring through South Africa. One of the leading features of the show was the exhibition given by a cage of performing lions under the care of Herr August Windschermann, a handsome German, before whose glances the lions trembled and were obedient to his every command. "Love, cherish and protect" the woman, who pledged herself to "love, honor and obey." And when the ceremony was over the crowd of three cheers that startled all the animals in the menagerie and they excitedly began howling and screaming.

The circus tent was crowded the night of the ceremony. People struggled for advantageous positions, and they cheered the plucky bride as she came to the cage on the arm of the bridegroom.

"Will you come inside?" inquired Herr Windschermann of the minister, as he held the door invitingly open. "I think not," said the reverend gentleman. "I will remain outside. It is too hot—too crowded inside."

And so it was arranged. Standing inside the cage with their hands clasped, the happy couple listened to the words that made them man and wife, and gave the most responsive answers as clearly as though they had been in a parlor or before the chancel rail of a church.

The bridegroom held a whip in his disengaged hand, and at times he glanced around at his fierce pets. Hanging against the bars of the cage were several weapons, convenient to his hand in case the lions should object to the presence of a stranger in their home. The lions behaved remarkably well. They had been decorated with flowers and ribbons, and they seemed to know that they were on their good behavior. The bride wore a conventional bridal dress, but the bridegroom was attired in his usual garments. He was afraid the lions might not know him if he wore a full-dress suit.

A LESSON FROM HISTORY.

What Six-penny Shillings Did Fifty Years Ago Would Do.

(From Macaulay's "History of England.") It may well be doubted whether all the misery which has been inflicted on the English nation in a quarter of a century by bad kings and bad ministers, bad Parliaments and bad judges was equal to the misery caused in a couple of years by bad shillings. The misery of Charles and James, gross as it has been, had not prevented the common business of life from going steadily and prosperously on. Whether Whigs or Tories, Protestants or Jesuits, were uppermost, the graver drove his beasts to market; the graver weighed out his currants; the draper measured out his broadcloth; the drum of buyers and sellers was as loud as ever in the towns; the harvest home was celebrated as joyously as ever in the hamlets; the cream overflowed to the Cheshire; the apple juice foamed in the presses of Herefordshire; the piles of crockery glowed in the furnaces of Devon; and the barrow of the coal rolled fast along the timber railways of the Tyne.

But when the great instrument of exchange became thoroughly demoralized, all trade, all industry, were smitten with a palsy. The evil was felt daily and hourly in almost every place, and it was almost everywhere the same. On the threshing floor, by the anvil and by the loom, on the billows of the ocean and in the depths of the mine, the same thing could be traced. There was no counter there was no wrangling from morning to night. The workman and his employer had a quarrel regularly as the Saturday came round. On a fair day, a market day, the clamors, the reproaches, the taunts, the curses were incessant, and it was well if no booth was overturned and no head broken. No merchant would contract to deliver goods without some stipulation about the quality of the coin in which he was to be paid. Even men of business were often bewildered by the confusion into which all pecuniary transactions were thrown. The simple and careless were pillaged—without mercy by extortionate demands which grew even more rapidly than the money shrank. The price of the necessities of life, of shoes, of ale, of oatmeal, rose to a point which was almost insupportable. The laborer, who had the right of metal which, when he received it, was called a shilling, would hardly, when he wanted to purchase a pot of soap or a loaf of bread, go so far as sixpence. Where artisans were collected in great numbers, as in the dockyards at Chatham, they were often to be seen, the clamors heard, and to obtain redress. But the ignorant and helpless peasants were cruelly ground between one class which would give money only by tale and another which would take it only by weight.

Helet by His Own Petards.

(Cleveland Herald.) "Will you please examine that diamond," said a man who had stepped into a downtown jewelry store yesterday, "and tell me what you think of it if it is a good stone I think I will buy it."

The jeweler took the gem, which was unset, and looked at it critically for a moment. Then, in confidential tones, he said: "Well, to tell you the truth, that isn't a very good stone. It hasn't much fire; it is badly cut and there is something here that looks very much like a flaw."

Then he held the diamond under a microscope and examined it carefully, finally observing:

"No, it isn't exactly a flaw, but I shouldn't call it a perfect stone. Now, if you want something really fine, I have here—"

"Excuse me," the other man interrupted. "I guess I will not buy a diamond today. This is a stone that one of your clerks let me take Saturday on approval. I deposited \$50 on it. Please let me have my money and we will call the deal off."

The money was handed over without any comment, but there was a grievous expression upon the jeweler's countenance that told the story of a lesson well learned.

Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., the founder of the Christian Endeavor societies, has sailed for Europe. He will be absent a year, visiting the societies in Europe and Asia.

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Cline Bros.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Are you certain that you are not paying more for your groceries than you ought? Get posted by coming here. Glad to quote prices on anything eatable.

Specials.

Specials for Friday and Saturday, Aug. 7 and 8, 1896.

Arm and Hammer Soda	per package	\$.05
Pratt's Astral Oil, per 5 gallon can		1.00
Pearl Oil, per 5 gallon can		1.00
Red Crown Gasoline, per gallon can		1.00
Kingsford Corn Starch, 8 packages		.25
Lea & Perrin's Sauce, per bottle		.20

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All the very latest shapes and newest colors

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Each, for Hats that are worth a dollar more.

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LOS ANGELES THEATRE—The Merchant of Venice.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

The Republican Standard-Bearers.

FOR
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Vice-President.....GARRET A. HOBART.

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The Times-Mirror Company.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN READERS.

Subscribers to The Times visiting the country or abroad during the summer months, can have the Daily sent to them for a week, or longer, by mail, by prepaying for the same at the publication office, or can order and pay through their city carrier.

AT SEASIDE RESORTS—The Times is sent to Santa Monica, Long Beach and San Pedro by special post express, and it is forwarded to Avalon by a steam yacht chartered especially for the purpose. At all of the last-named resorts a prompt bicycle or horse delivery is made, and patrons who order their paper delivered through The Times' local agents at these places will receive it much earlier than if taken through the mails.

JEFFERSON VS. POPOCRACY.

The readiness of the Bryanites and their Anarchist confederates to quote the utterances of "the immortal sage of Monticello," as Mr. Jefferson is sometimes called, will receive something of a setback when they read how that gentleman set his face against the proposition to place the United States mint at Philadelphia on a party with a grist-mill. In 1806, while Mr. Jefferson was President and Mr. Madison was Secretary of State, the following letter was sent to Hon. Robert Patterson, Director of the Mint:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 1, 1806.—Sir: In consequence of a representation from the director of the Bank of the United States that considerable purchases have been made of dollars coined at the mint for the purpose of exporting them, and as it is probable that further purchases and exportations will be made, the President directs that all the silver to be coined at the mint shall be of small denominations, so that the value of the largest piece shall not exceed half a dollar. I am, etc.

JAMES MADISON.
Robert Patterson, Esq., Director Mint. So it seems that Mr. Jefferson was opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver, after all. If any one doubts the authenticity of this letter, let him read the "Coinage Laws of the United States," published at the Government Printing Office in Washington. It is also published in the volume styled "The Writings of James Madison."

"Leaf by leaf the roses fall." We have submitted patiently to the statement that there was no such man as Santa Claus, and that William Tell never shot an apple off his son's head. But this last blow is too much. We shall have to go up to Milpitas and dissemble.

Mr. Bigelow, Chief Justice of Nevada, is a man not utterly blinded by local prejudice. He says that free-coinage would injure the silver-miners and the national pensioners; and would only prove beneficial to a very few debtors out of a great many. In concluding his letter on this subject to the Reno Gazette, he says: "But the laboring man will be the one who will suffer the most. The Comstock miner will get \$1 per day, the laborer \$2 and the clerk \$60 to \$75 per month, but it will be in silver, and as it is now in Mexico, it will only buy for his family or himself one-half what it will today. The same will be the case with the crippled veterans, their widows and orphans, who are now getting pensions. Its effect will be to scale their pensions down one-half."

Senator Mitchell of Oregon, always a vigorous advocate of free silver, has telegraphed to some friends in the city of Portland that he will be back there early in August, "to hold Oregon up to the Republican party." This is what has become "rasputinism" (or Salsky Gamp would put it to the Populists and Popocrats) of the Web-foot nation, who stood in and helped him in his hour of peril last June. They think "one good turn deserves another," and are expecting him to stand in and help the cause of Bryan and free silver, but the Senator says "niti!"

The chief issue before the people in this campaign has never been more clearly stated than it was by Mark Hanna. When asked what he considered the chief issue, he answered: "The real issue of this campaign is to elect Maj. McKinley President of the United States."

SILVER NEWS-PAPER SUBSIDIES.

A "tell-tale" cat has recently been released from the free-silver sack. Efforts are being made by the free-silver advocates to subsidize country papers throughout the Western states by offering them stock in silver mines in exchange for space in the newspapers. The authority for this is the following statement published in the Warrensburg, Mo., Standard Herald:

"The country newspapers of the West, Democratic and Republican, have been more or less friendly to free coinage. The reason is plain to an observing newspaper man who has had every inducement to become personally interested in the success of free coinage. This paper has had no less than a dozen propositions to exchange advertising space for silver mining stock in Colorado, and we have heard of several others who have received the same propositions. The attempt to buy newspapers with silver stock is part of the scheme of the 16 to 1 propaganda to carry this country for a cheap dollar. Some of our exchanges have bitten at the tempting bait of silver syndicates and they are running free coinage. All of our exchanges that have not had a chance to get silver stock please hold up your hands."

It does seem peculiar that so righteously a cause should need such bolstering up.

The London papers are again perturbed by the announcement that the Queen will retire to Balmoral or Osborne House (on the Isle of Wight) and will not again appear in London. This reminds us of the "farewell benefit" of the real-estate tragedian, with his hands of life nearly run out; or of some of the "last appearances" of the ever-green Adeline Pattil. We shall believe that Victoria Regia has abdicated when we hear of her death and have it confirmed by later telegrams.

The New York Directory for 1896 is just out and contains the large number of 3301 people named Smith, of whom 1012 have John for a given name, and of these latter 408 have no middle name. It is also worthy of remark that the number of Goldsmiths is largely in excess of the Silversmiths, which is a very good indication that McKinley will poll the biggest Republican vote ever yet polled in the Empire City by any Presidential candidate.

The Populist granger who has a halo of agriculture about his bucolic head, and a sunburst of whiskers on his chin, evidently imagines that all he has to do is to elect to the Presidency the windy orator of the Plateau, and he will be enabled to get sixteen silver dollars for his one golden dollar. One thing must be remembered in his favor—the like the bull who tried to butt the locomotive off the bridge, he has the courage of his convictions.

Grover I, having become satiated with the sport of blue-fishing at Buzzards Bay, is said to be now engaged in writing a letter in which he repudiates the action of the Chicago convention. Evidently the bisonical statesman believes that one bad turn deserves another. In this case he has lots the best of it, for the Chicago convention has adjourned sine die, while Grover, like Tennyson's brook, "goes on forever."

A street commissioner of Seattle, who was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of his wife, has blown out his alleged brains. How the weapon was conveyed to him for that purpose, the coroner does not state. Street commissioners and councilmen in Los Angeles are never guilty of any such folly. They don't see how it is possible to get a "divvy" out of asphaltum contracts as long as "hell is paved with good intentions."

There can be no prosperity in America until foreign goods are locked out of our markets by a protective tariff that will, by keeping out such goods, afford protection to American labor and the American capital necessary to the question of the day, and free silver is only the sideshow, to the great protection circuit.

The free-silver men take unbounded pleasure in referring to what they term the "crime of 1873." On the day which follows November 3 next they will have made the astounding discovery that the "crime of 1873" was a very small misdemeanor compared with the awful crime they attempted to commit in 1896, but in which, fortunately for them, as for all others, they were foiled.

At the far East, the bolt is all one way—in favor of McKinley; but as you come west, you find things considerably mixed. Pioneer Republicans go over to Bryan and case-hardened Democrats come out flat-footed for McKinley; and so they keep on getting mixed up, until it will take three weeks after election to find out which kind of bolts were in the majority. It reminds us of an occurrence in San Francisco nearly two decades ago. A new lager beer saloon had been opened at

the corner of Sutter and Kearney streets, and among its patrons were four old men who used to play cards and drink beer till 2 a.m. One night during the Hayes-Tilden imbroglio they had all got "unco' fu" as Burns would have said. The landlord called a hack and trundled all four into it, telling the hackman where each man lived. The vehicle drove away and was running smoothly on the Great avenue when the hackman heard a crash. All four men had fallen in a heap and he did not know which was which. He drove back to the beer cellar and found the landlord shutting up. "Well," said the apostle of Gambirinus, "not for you come back so soon?" "Well, I had an accident up here," replied the driver, "and I split all four of them fellows into a heap. Won't you be kind enough to sort 'em again?"

It has been the fashion for the Demopops to claim everything in sight, from the day that Billy Boy Bryan first was nominated at Chicago up to the present writing. Among the States claimed for the Cicero in Knickerbockers is the State of Washington, because there are a few silver mines in the eastern part of that State, which is separated from the western part by a bleak and almost impassable range of mountains. The western part of the State includes the three great coal mining counties of Whatcom, King and Pierce; and the great lumbering counties of Thurston, Snohomish, Kittas, Jefferson, Mason and Chehalis. Now, the coal and lumber industries of that region are suffering from the unwholesome competition of British Columbia, whose coal and lumber can be marketed cheaper than those of Puget Sound; and the only hope of the counties above alluded to is in the re-enactment of the McKinley tariff. They contain two-thirds of the population of the State, and, for the reasons above given, should control the election.

Mrs. Mary Yellin's Lease is going about the country and scoring the heartless plutocrats, in behalf of the "Boy Orator of the Plate." Mrs. Lease is a woman from whose importunities there is no release. She is a woman with a grievance. She had some land in Wichita, Kan., and when the boom came she mortgaged it to the Jarvis-Conklin Company to get money to buy more land. At the time her notes matured, she was unable to pay them, and the company foreclosed, according to the terms on which Mrs. Lease borrowed the money. She was unable to sell that and other lands held by them for enough to repay the amounts loaned on them, the Jarvis-Conklin Company went into insolvency, throwing the loss upon eastern capitalists, who had advanced them the money. It cannot be shown that anybody in either Kansas or Nebraska lost anything by this failure. Mrs. Lease is like every other woman that garbles in real estate—she wants something for nothing.

That "crown of thorns" (with its accompanying "cross of gold") bids fair to scratch the hyperion looks of young Mr. Bryan's head before this campaign is over. If there's anything a Californian doesn't relish, it is a deliberate plagiarism. In 1877, when the Republican stole the gubernatorial nomination away from sleepy old John Bidwell, he came out with a letter of acceptance. In the course of which he said: "I believe in the eternal fatherhood of God and the universal brotherhood of man." It was accepted with some salvos of applause, till somebody got to overhearing the files of the "Sacramento Union" and discovered that the philanthropic sentiment above quoted was stolen bodily from Col. E. D. Baker's oration at the dedication of Lone Mountain Cemetery fourteen years previously. "They didn't do a thing to him." For the next six weeks "the universal motherhood of man" was kept going, till Gorham was ridiculed off the face of the earth.

The Times is in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. Harvey O'Bryan, secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters of Portland, Or., in which that gentleman takes to task Miss Lizzie M. Donahy of Council Bluffs, an interview with whom was published in the Herald of July 23. Mr. O'Bryan directly accuses the lady in question of having uttered several no-such-things—that is, if the interviewer (a Mr. Wolcott) has not reported him as he got from Mr. O'Bryan's own father the story of the son dropping the "O" from his name. A significant fact going to prove their relationship is that Bryan's middle name is Jennings, that being the name of the Portland O'Bryan's grandmother. The Portland O'Bryan evidently has no desire to drop the "O" out of his name. On the contrary he is proud of it, and would wear one as big as a cartwheel for his last name if he only knew where to look for it.

The life insurance question has a force in this campaign which it never had in any previous one within the history of this nation. If we go from our present financial basis to the unlimited coinage of silver, we shall probably see all the life insurance companies paying their policies on the basis of decades in silver, and it is like wise true that they would be obliged to accept silver dollars in payment of which policies would be issued. But as good luck will have it, neither the Democrats nor the Populists, nor both of them put together, can force the poorest or the richest of us to accept from our debtors a dollar that we cannot hand over to our creditors when payment is demanded. There will be no need to buy any new umbrellas for the silver shower of next November.

The State Development Committee of San Francisco, of which W. M. Bunker of the Daily Report is chairman, has sent out a map of the State. In one corner of the sheet is a map of Alameda county, and on the back of the sheet is a full description of Alameda county, its population, resources, educational features, financial institutions, and other matters of interest. The Development Committee is prepared to furnish to other counties similar maps and descriptive chapters at the low cost of 5 cents each, to include the cost of mailing. It is well gotten up. The statistical information in reference to the State and its products is something well calculated to interest the reader, and has been compiled with the main view of showing up the rapid

growth of all the State's many and diversified industries.

The bold, vigorous and decisive stand taken by Bourke Cockran, the famous Tammany speaker, in coming out openly for McKinley as the exponent of law and order against anarchy and repudiation, is an echo of 1864, when loyal Democrats in California rallied to the support of Abraham Lincoln, believing that to be the shortest way of ending the war. Mr. Cockran may not reason absolutely correctly when he says that a third ticket in the field will draw votes chiefly from McKinley and elect Bryan to a certainty, but his direct methods are refreshing. He is for the sure-shot plan, and refuses to fire in the air.

From present appearances, the fiercest battle of the campaign will be in Illinois, with Michigan, Iowa, and Indiana next in say. As for Ohio, there won't be enough votes cast there for Bryan to be called "scattering." McKinley will "put him over a bar!" and roll him from the source of the Miami to the mouth of the Cuyahoga. Illinois has twenty-four electoral votes, and that will be the foundation for a first-class ruction. Nevada and Idaho are conceded to Bryan and there will be no fight there worth speaking of. California and Oregon will be big battle-grounds, and so will Washington.

An eastern magazine publishes an essay by a Los Angeles man, John E. Bennett, showing that the people of Los Angeles are "discontented." That is nothing new. If you could discover a place where people are contented it would be a novelty. As to the facts in regard to the cause—or lack of cause—for discontent in Los Angeles, The Times will have something to say in a few days. Meantime the San Francisco Examiner is mounting the unprotected literary frame of Mr. Bennett more or less violence and considerable gusto.

All the Popocrat papers are putting down California and Oregon in the free-silver column, which is manifestly incorrect. For a State which produces any silver whatever, Oregon produces the least of all. Her yield of gold, however, according to the Oregonian—a paper never given to exaggeration in the matter of this sort—is computed at \$2,250,000 annually. Silver is a growing and wool-producing State, both in quantity and quality, and may, therefore, be relied on to give a big majority for McKinley, the wool-growers' best friend.

Rev. Philo Phelps of Stockton has been preaching to his congregation upon the aggressions of hoarded wealth. Unlike Mr. Tom Watson of Georgia, he knows where he was at. Had he gone into Grace Church in San Francisco and indulged in any "references to allusion" concerning the camel and the eye of the needle, he would have seen the vestrymen walking out of church by platoons. Such discourses are very safe to deliver in the presence of pumpkin-and-alfalfa audiences.

There are 123 days between today and the date of the municipal election. That will give the voters of Los Angeles plenty of time to reflect upon the peridy of the present members of the City Council (and the Mayor) in selling out the city, as far as lay in their power, to the Southern Pacific Company (of Kentucky) for reasons best known to the parties of the first and second part, but which are shrewdly suspected by the foresaid voters, who are not fools—not all of them—and have good memories.

Mr. Joshua Levering, the Prohibition candidate for President, says he believes that "sound money is an essential part of the code of sound morals." The gentleman is quite correct. It would not do for a man to refuse a gin cocktail before breakfast, and then go out to pass a counterfeit \$10 bill on his grocer in payment for a mackerel. In other words, the man can be hardly called virtuous who preaches sobriety and practices repudiation.

No sane person would think of comparing Representative Bowers of San Diego with Oliver P. Morton or the late Judge Thurman, but if men were to talk till they were black in the face they would never utter a deeper truth or more epigrammatic sentence than Mr. Bowers did when he said: "What good will it do you and me to have our minds open to the coinage of silver while our purses remain open to the admission of foreign goods."

"The day of 16 to 1 is coming and I can see it sure as shootin'," said the Azusa granger. "Why, I thought you were a staunch McKinley man and an advocate of the single standard," said the gentleman from Santa Monica. "So I be," retorted the granger, "who-o-o said anything 'bout gold? I was er-talkin' 'bout sixteen bicycles to one hoss. Now, dy'e understand, stoo-o-plid?"

Go up to Puget Sound, a once prosperous region that is now paralyzed by British lumber, and you will hear no shouting for Billy Boy Bryan. The stalwart axmen of that great and beautiful inland sea want William McKinley, and they never will be happy till they get him.

Those Populists who think they can drive Mr. Sewall off the Democratic ticket on which he was nominated at Chicago have greatly underestimated the Yankee trait of tenacity which is one of the chief elements of his character. He will stay there till the election is over, in spite of all the Tom Watsons that are on top of the earth.

The telegrams state that Li Hung Chang was invited to spend a few days with the Queen at Windsor Castle, but as Her Majesty's larder had run out of edible swallows' nests and fried rats, old Li took his meals by himself; and while dipping his nose in his glass of sam-shoo, ruminated upon the unavailability of English people in general and English women in particular.

An exchange says: "Bryan is a good husband and father, and an exemplary man in his church." Nobody has called that statement in question, that we have heard of. Mr. Bryan is beyond doubt, irreproachable as a private citizen, and the American people prefer that he should always remain one.

Mr. Ambrose Bierce is beyond rivalry as a colner of words, but he is far from having a monopoly of that business.

The Petaluma Argus is out with a new word to fit the campaign, called a "maverick." The word was originally applied in Texas to any unbranded calf. Politically, it is used to mean a man that cannot tell with what party he most desires to affiliate.

The Bryanites of Colorado are demanding that Senator Wolcott resign his seat in the United States Senate. As they did not elect Wolcott to that position, it is difficult to see what right they have to make any such demands. If there are any demands of that sort made, the Republicans, who have elected Senator Teller, should ask him to resign a position which he has a chance so signally to misrepresent them.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, who has been nominated by the Populists of Hoosierdom for Attorney-General of that State, is nothing if not original. She told the Silver convention that the reason women were deficient in financial ability was because not one woman in twenty ever had more than \$5 at a time with which to experiment. Helen goes right to the root of the evil.

The Examiner evidently courts defeat for its party in calling upon Arthur Gorman to aspire to its leadership. There was a big political battle in Maryland last year and Mr. Gorman was completely routed. With the prestige of so recent a defeat there is not much sagacity in selecting such a man for a leader.

The Red Bluff News tells about a man in that town who felt thirty feet from the high bank of the Sacramento River and escaped without sustaining any material injury. The paper above quoted, however, neglected to mention the fact that the man was a Populist and struck on his head.

A cigar dealer in Indianapolis gives a Mexican silver dollar in change for \$1 bills to each and every man who purchases 50 cents' worth of goods from him. That is the most practical electioneering for McKinley that we have yet heard of.

Mr. Ignatius (Cryptograph) Donnelly, Populist by profession, says that Mr. Bryan will fail of election because he talks too much. When Mr. Donnelly says this he, at least, knows what he is talking about.

Wait till Tom Reed of Maine meets young Mr. Bryan in joint discussion and then the people will have a chance to learn the difference between sense and sound.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE. "Carmen," which has been the reigning sensation at this house since Tuesday evening, will give way to the Shakespearean masterpiece, "The Merchant of Venice." Mr. Ward, who has gained renown in the role, appearing as Shylock, and Miss Coghlan as Portia. Mr. Beach was highly praised by the San Francisco press for his clever work in this play, and will doubtless repeat the impression created in California's metropolis. The drama will be sumptuously staged, and a strong and striking performance of a powerful play may be anticipated.

THE "MCKINLEY NUMBER."

"One of the Most Complete Journalistic Presentations." (New Bedford Standard.) The Los Angeles, Cal., Times issues a "McKinley Number," which is exceedingly creditable to the enterprise of its publishers. It is one of the most complete journalistic presentations of the Republican candidate's career that we have seen. By the way, The Times seems to find no trouble, even if it is a Californian paper, in the free and open support of the Republican financial policy.

"Most Interesting Contents." (Lynn Daily Evening Item.) The Los Angeles Times publishes a "McKinley Number" of sixteen pages, handsomely illustrated and printed, and with most interesting contents. Among other matters, it contains the full and complete record of Maj. McKinley's regiment, the famous Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer.

"He Fought Mit Sigel."

(New York Mail and Express.) The German veterans whose proud boast it was to have "fought mit Sigel" have another chance to fight under him now. In crisis almost as crucial as that of 1861, when the credit of the Union is threatened by repudiators, the grizzled old veteran, Franz Sigel, Demagogue as he is, declares that the only way to defeat the assaults of the national honor is to vote and work for McKinley and Hobart. There is little doubt where the great bulk of the German element of our population will stand in the campaign. Our German citizens are both thoughtful and conservative. They are not prone to be carried away by false reasoning, or fits of political insanity. They believe in a 100-cent dollar, and are not repudiators. They will "fight mit Sigel" once more.

At New York Hotels. C. E. Antonieski of Los Angeles is at the St. Dennis; L. Speyer of San Diego at the Belvidere; C. Haverlin and G. Pitt of Santa Barbara at the New Amsterdam.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The American National Bank at New Orleans failed to open yesterday. The directors declared a dividend of \$100,000. Stephen R. Post and S. Michelbacher announced on the Cotton Exchange at New York yesterday that they were leaving the city. Henry M. Whitney, brother of William C. Whitney of New York, is seriously ill at his home in Boston from an attack of appendicitis.

C. H. Fargo & Co., one of the oldest wholesale and shoe firms in the city, assigned yesterday. The failure was the result of a confession of judgments aggregating \$136,000.

A Fargo, N. D., dispatch says that Alfred D. Thomas, a prominent Dakota United States court, is dying of a complication of diseases, of which neuralgia is the most serious.

Bathelhem, Pa., dispatch says the Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped the ballistics plate for side arms of the Russian battle-ship, the Rostok, to Admiral Virovich, commander of the port at St. Petersburg. The plate weighed twenty-two tons.

The Park Theatre, Tugby's Museum and other buildings at Niagara Falls were destroyed by fire shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The International Hotel was on fire several times, and the guests fled to the streets. The loss will reach \$250,000.

THE SPANISH REPUBLICANS.

Dissatisfied with the Cuban Campaign.

Necessity for Reinforcements Regarded as Showing Weakness.

Popular Outbreaks are Fostered by Insurgent Agents.

The Government's Efforts to Distract Attention by Showing the Insane Upon Uncle Sam Will not Much Longer Avail.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) That the large Spanish army in Cuba must be still further heavily reinforced is looked upon here as being a confession of weakness on the part of the government, and as an admission of the growing strength of the Cubans. In addition, many letters have been received in different parts of Spain by the relatives of the Spanish soldiers, serving with the army in Cuba, and they tell such terrible tales of sickness, privation and mismanagement, to say nothing of lack of pay, that a dangerous feeling against the government has arisen, and is gaining strength day by day. Under these circumstances, the agents of the Cubans do not have much difficulty in carrying out their plan of causing popular outbreaks. They steadily fan the flame of discontent by pointing to the apparently unnecessary hardships which the Spanish troops in Cuba are compelled to endure.

The Republicans are also taking advantage of the situation to push their propaganda, and the combined movements are making much headway among the masses. The government will admit, although it is already betraying symptoms of alarm and has sent stringent instructions to its agents to promptly and effectually suppress demonstrations which occur in their districts, and to have no hesitation in calling out the military for suppression.

A number of conflicts between rioters and the police and soldiers have already occurred, shots have been exchanged, several persons have been wounded on both sides, and a number of arrests have been made. The revolutionists hope will serve to call attention to their cause and enlist in their behalf the sympathy of the people. The roads in Valencia are being patrolled by the gendarmes, troops are pursuing armed bands of revolutionists in the mountainous districts of the province, and further trouble is apprehended.

Madrid, up to the present, has been quiet, but signs are not wanting that the spirit of discontent among the people is spreading. The government is gaining support by trying to throw the blame for everything upon the United States, the chief bugaboo of the Spaniards, and not much longer avail. In a factory near the city of Valencia, the authorities have discovered a quantity of arms and ammunition, and similar stores are believed to be in existence in different parts of the province. The arms referred to are known to have been smuggled into Spain recently, and are for the manufacture of arms, showing their shipment to be part of the plan of the campaign being conducted by the Cubans in Spain.

The Spanish officials are blaming the United States for the troubles in this country, basing their assertions upon the fact that among the leaders of the revolution is Don Bernardo Toledo, said to be an American citizen, whose brother is in command of a force of Cuban insurgents. It is claimed that money and arms and ammunition were served out to the rioters from the house which he occupied, and a search of the building is said to have resulted in the discovery of a number of letters from the United States, Cuba and Argentine Republic, showing that the outbreaks here have been planned by the leaders of the revolution, and that the movement is widespread and capable of assuming serious proportions.

Another feature of the situation here is the efforts being made in certain quarters to arouse the masses against the Protestants, and to them, as already stated, are attributed Spain's reverses in Cuba, and the growing insurrection here. The Cuban agents, however, are doing everything possible to counteract this movement, and are urging the people to give their support to the excessive taxation, the military plundering and the political bluster, where it really belongs, upon the shoulders of the people.

It is claimed that the Cubans are not to be misled by such foolish inventions as the statements emanating from semi-official sources, and for a time generally believed that agents of the United States government were overbidding the agents of Spain wherever the latter tried to purchase warships for the Cuban government.

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says that the insurgent forces in Barracoa communicate openly of recent important military operations in the district. Col. Aguerre, with the forces of Talabera battalion, a detachment of local volunteers and a body of the Civil Guard, after a severe engagement, lasting five hours, won a brilliant capture, captured a big rebel stronghold at Cuchillas de Ciguana, defended by 800 insurgents. Many houses were destroyed and a great quantity of munitions captured. The rebel loss was reported as heavy. Several officers were among those wounded on the Spanish side. A train on the Havana and Batabano railroad was attacked by the insurgents near San Felipe. Several volleys were fired into the cars, but the troops were not hurt. The Spanish escort on the train returned, but the result is not known. The train proceeded.

Official Santiago de Cuba reports say that the warship Galicia bombarded and destroyed insurgent camps on the coast near Parilla.

Consul-General Lee yesterday renewed his efforts to have the Competitor's crew transferred to better quarters, and in a note to the Captain-General also requested that the prisoners should be better fed. Several of the men are ill, and unless the Spanish prison authorities improve their diet the Consul-General proposes to ask that the prisoners' friends in the United States be allowed to contribute to a fund to provide them with necessities.

A new battalion of volunteers has been organized in Matanzas. Jose M. Gonsales, a prominent lawyer of Quivican, was arrested yesterday and is held prisoner here as a political suspect.

Insurgent-General Losada is urging Gen. Weyler to designate the Isle of Pines as a sanitarium for army convalescents. The island contains mineral springs of notable excellence, and is generally regarded as the healthiest spot in the West Indies.

WANT 'EM ON RECORD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The World this morning says that Señor Baldasano,

Consul-General for Spain in New York, has issued a notice requesting all subjects of Spain resident in or near this city to register at the consulate. The notice refers to the royal decree of September 5, 1871, ordering the registration of all Spanish and their children in the consulates in any part of the world.

WORK OF HERNANDEZ'S BAND. HAVANA, Aug. 6.—The insurgent band led by Hernandez, consisting of 250 men and four of the women fighters, called amazons, have killed with the machete four cart drivers and murdered the proprietor of a tobacco plantation in the province of Pinar del Rio, and also his wife, three sons and a daughter. Three children were seriously wounded at the same time, and a young lady, 17 years old, had her arm severed from her body. The band burned the house. Eighteen insurgents have even themselves up to the authorities at various points.

RELIGIOUS FANATICS.

NEW PITTSBURGH, O., A SCENE OF INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

Families Broken Up and Numerous Fights Taking Place. Leaders are Arrested—They Climb Upon the Judge's Desk and Spit Upon Him.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NELSONVILLE, (O.) Aug. 6.—New Pittsburgh, a mining camp a few miles from this city, is the scene of the most intense religious excitement, bordering upon fanaticism. The leaders claim to be in personal communication with the Lord, and to act under instructions from him. Excitement is so high that families have been broken up, and numerous fights have occurred over the matter. The people have tried to get rid of the fanatics, but some of them have been seriously wounded. Warrants were served out today for the arrest of the leaders, Mart Series and his two brothers, and when arrested before the justice, they were furious and denounced the court in most bitter terms, insulting the justice in an extreme manner, and climbing upon the desk and spitting upon him. The trio were finally placed in jail, and Mart was taken to the Athens asylum. The others will surely follow.

DISFRANCHISED.

Seventeen Hundred Negroes not Citizens of the Creek Nation.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

PERRY (Okla.) Aug. 6.—The final decree has been promulgated from Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, as it had been handed down by Judge Adams, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the nation, in the citizenship case, in a similar case. The decision of the nation the names of over seventeen hundred negroes. The decision held that the action of the Indian council, after the passage of the emancipation act by the United States, in admitting the negroes to tribal relations was unconstitutional and therefore at this time invalid.

Since the passage of the act these negroes have drawn in annuities \$1,000,000 from the Creek government; have held positions of official trust, and have improved their farms and educated their children at the nation's expense for twenty years. From the decision of the court there is no appeal. The Interior Department has held to the same opinion in a similar case. The Dawes commission, which has been appealed to by the negroes, claims it has no right to interfere with the decision of the Indian court.

SOCIALISM.



Indications Fair.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—At 5 a.m., the barometer registered 29.94; at 5 p.m., 29.93. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 88 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 91 per cent.; 5 p.m., 72 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., west, velocity, 5 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 57 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Pasadena will have one of the finest campaign marching clubs in the State, and it will be Republican, too.

But for the fact that pride precedes a fall, and boasting of this cool weather and generally salubrious climate of ours might provoke a change in the atmosphere, it would be in order to call attention, just now, to the fact that Los Angeles is continuing to maintain its reputation as a summer resort of the first rank.

The Public Administrator of Riverside county absented himself from the State without a permit from the Supervisors, and was gone seventy days, when the law restricts such absence to sixty days. He didn't think of the law. Now, imitating the stern father, the Supervisors threaten to chastise him by removal to make him think the next time.

Since May 1 of the present year, and up to and including August 4, the date at which naturalized citizens could no longer register, the foreign subjects were given the elective franchise in Los Angeles county. Of this number, 80 were natives of England, 66 of Canada, 15 of Scotland, 27 of Ireland, 7 of Nova Scotia, 85 of Germany, 42 of Sweden, 14 of Norway, 16 of France, 10 of Denmark, 5 of South Wales, 4 of Switzerland, 5 of Holland, 6 of Italy, 8 of Austria, 4 of Mexico and a few scattering; representing twenty-five empires, kingdoms, republics and dependencies. Of the number 200 speak at least one language. The educational qualifications have excluded a large number of ignorant foreigners from participation in a free, enlightened ballot.

Some days ago The Times published an extract from a letter written by Col. A. D. Cutler, president of the Cutting Packing Company, in which he spoke of the demoralization of the fruit trade as a consequence of the silver agitation. He has now sent orders to the four fruit-packing houses owned by the company, which includes the one in Colton, for the discharge of every employe not absolutely needed, and giving instructions to pack no fruit except that for which contracts have already been made. This policy will reduce the output of the canneries fully to per cent. below that of last year. Col. Cutler assigns as his reason an impossibility to make contracts for the fruit in the east, the jobbers being unwilling to take chances on the outcome of the election.

In the first column of the first page of that evening paper, which until recently was a wild and undiluted silver organ, but which now is an orthodox exponent of the so-called "gold bugs," (who have their dreadful lair in Wall street, you know,) there is printed a speech purported to have been delivered at the Ventura convention by Statesman J. "Mary Ann" Brooks. Now, cruel rumor has it that this so-called speech bears no more resemblance to the remarks of J. M. B. at Ventura than a mountain lion does to a mouse. Also, said cruel rumor has it that on J. M.'s arrival in Los Angeles, he at once hid him to the Arcade Depot, and having the speech for publication O.K.'d by the authorities, delivered it to the evening S. F., which at once hastened to give it the "colony of vantage," as it were. All of which is more or less important, if true.

Judge York has handed down an important opinion in regard to the official year. He holds that it is not a calendar year, and the annual term of office extends from the first Monday of January to the first Monday of the following January, no matter on what day of the month that may fall. Monthly salaries begin and end on the first Monday of each month. It is further held that section 4109 of the Political Code is not repealed by the County Government Act. The opinion is exhaustive, and quotes from high authority. Judge York reverses the decisions of Judge Shaw and Judge Van Dyke in this important controversy. The cause of Lowery is now on appeal before the Supreme Court, and Deputy District Attorney Holton went before the Supreme Court this week in the interest of Los Angeles county. Judge York holds the officials are not entitled to compensation for the "hold-over days."

A "sufferer" writes The Times asking "if there is any place under heaven where a person can ride or walk on the public streets, and not be obliged to drink in the foul odors of tobacco smoke." The Times would only be too happy to be able to answer this affirmatively. Its inability, in this respect, is entirely due to the fact that it has not the power of enacting city ordinances. The writer, however, states a fact that The Times is only too glad to call attention to. "Walk along the streets," writes our correspondent, "and every man you meet, or that passes you, puffs tobacco smoke into your face with utter disregard of the comfort or wishes of any person except himself." There is, unfortunately, no law, except the unwritten law of decency, that can be cited as having a bearing on this case. The only existing remedy is for those who object to tobacco smoke on the public streets to turn away their faces from the men guilty of so great a misdemeanor, and should the face that is turned away happen to be that of a pretty woman surely such a punishment will effect an immediate cure.

REASON RESTORED.

GEN. CAMPBELL HAS RECOVERED FROM TEMPORARY INSANITY.

He Writes of the Crushing Sorrows Which Unbalanced His Mind—He Attributes His Recovery to the Admirable Care Received at the Asylum.

The many friends of the eloquent orator, Gen. A. B. Campbell, will rejoice to learn that his reason, unbalanced by the shock of domestic griefs, has been restored to its throne. In the following communication he describes the causes of his temporary insanity, and speaks in highest terms of the care and attention received at Highland. Gen. Campbell's friends will joyfully receive him when he again returns to them with unimpaired intellect.

SAN BERNARDINO, July 26, 1896. Col. N. G. Ellis, Editor of Los Angeles Times.—My dear sir: I have been pleased to learn that you have taken some interest in me since my sickness, and I desire that you will insert the following communication in your paper if you think it wise to do so. I write for two purposes.

First—To convince the public that I am fully restored to right reason. Second—To add the splendid institution in which I was placed by my friends. I write without any request from any of the officials of the asylum, and hope that you will publish this letter as my explanation of the article which follows. Your friend, A. B. CAMPBELL.

GEN. CAMPBELL'S STATEMENT. About five or six weeks ago I was adjudged insane by the Superior Court of Los Angeles county and sent to the Highland Insane Asylum. This, of course, cast a cloud over my life in the public mind, which it will take a long time to entirely remove. It is a popular belief that a mind once dethroned never entirely recovers from the shock; and a recurrence of the malady is constantly expected. This is sometimes true, but not always; and I hope and fully believe that I am one of the exceptions to the general rule.

My mind was disordered and my reason dethroned for a few days, and I was impaired for about three weeks. But I am happy to be able to state, clearly and truthfully, that I am now in possession of all my mental faculties as fully and completely as I ever was in my life, and my physical condition is better than it has been in eight years. These results are due to my confinement in this asylum, and I desire, before leaving here, to say so, and to put it so clearly and forcefully before the people of Southern California that they will be able to know that I am restored to health and sanity, and also that they may give credit to the institution. I have made a statement of my condition when insane, but it comes to them fully when restored, as a general rule. It is perfectly clear to me, and the causes which led up to this fearful disaster are plain to my mind. I will only state them briefly, for they have already been published in the main, but not fully.

The loss of my child eight years ago was the beginning of my trouble. The loss of all my property followed, and this led me to this coast to find a new home and rebuild my broken life and fortune. My wife lost her health here, and last September I took her home to die. In her loss I received the greatest blow that can come to human being. For twenty-eight years we made the journey of life together in perfect harmony; and she so grew into my life that when she left me, a part of my very life went with her, and I felt it so keenly that it was no wonder that, in my fevered state of mind, I brought her back and imagined that she dwelt within me. If I had not received this impression I would never have been able to live through the desolate months which followed her death; and this belief in a rational form will always remain with me to comfort and bless my life.

But all idea of supernatural power was the result of my disordered brain, and has vanished before the return of the light of reason. I hold to the doctrine of the personal immortality of the soul of my darling wife, and that in the generally accepted sense her soul is with me to lead me to a higher and better life, both here and hereafter; and this is sanity instead of insanity. She will hold me to this, and my brain clear and my life pure; but she will never clothe me with immortal attributes. God will do so, in the after time, when all will be made clear to the immortal vision.

The Highland Insane Asylum has been an unmitigated blessing to me, and I have made my business while here to look into its methods and management very carefully. I felt it my duty to do so, and it gave me great pleasure, for I found it so excellent in every way that it was a joy to me to follow out the plans and workings of the institution for the benefit of all the unfortunate men and women who have been placed here. I find here a management fully up to the very latest and best thought in the matter of caring for the insane. The discipline is excellent without undue severity. There is no punishment at all.

Every statement of cruelty which has been published is wrong. It grows out of some disordered brain, or some man's bad heart who has not been able to appreciate the good which was done for him. The officials are all kind, humane and intelligent in their treatment of patients, and nine-tenths of all who are treated here will so testify. The food is good, wholesome and plentiful. The water is good, the scenery is lovely; the climate is mild and healthful, and in all ways the asylum is as nearly perfect as any in the United States. If a man is not incurable, and will come here and live fully up to the opportunities given him, he will be restored to health as I have been.

I will never cease to be grateful in my heart to my friends for placing me here when they did; and as I am now fully restored, in mind and body, I long for the opportunity to go back to my work and make my own way in life, as I have always been able to do. My hopes, ambitions and high desires for success in life have not in the least abated by reason of my temporary loss of reason, and I trust that I will soon find ample opportunity to establish this statement to all my friends.

BOY MURDERER.

Amos Decker Abandons His Flight and Surrenders Himself. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

FINDLAY (O.) Aug. 6.—Amos Decker, the boy murderer, in reality gave himself up of his own free will. He says he ran the first night to Bluffton, sixteen miles away, where he lay in a cornfield till dark. Then he went to the town to get something to eat and was told by a friend that his victim, George Mills, was dead. He immediately determined to return and give himself up. After getting a lunch, he left Bluffton and ran toward Findlay for eight miles. His foot hurt him, and he took off his shoes and ran barefooted. When half way home he met two acquaintances in a buggy, who agreed to take him to the jail and avoid any possible mob.

He claims he fired the revolver to scare Mills, not to shoot him. The Mayor has released Decker's father.

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Comfortable Coronado.

SOCIETY CENTER OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Summer Season in full force. Make no Mistake But Go There.

Cheapest As Well As Best.

Coronado Agency,

200 S. Spring Street, H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.

NEW BOOKS.

Through Jungle and Forest, By Wm. Astor Chandler. \$2.00. With Kelly to Chitral, By Lieut. W. G. L. Beynon, D. S. O. \$1.75. The Heart of a Continent, By Capt. F. E. Younghusband, C. I. E. \$2.00. Twelve-hundred Miles in a Wagon, By Alice Bianche Balfour. \$3.50. For sale by C. C. PARKER, No. 245 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

FOR Pure Ice AND PURITAS Telephone 228 The Ice & Cold Storage Co.

TWO NEW NOVELS. By Maria Louise Pool. Mrs. Gerald. Post 8vo, illustrated. Price \$1.25. In "Mrs. Gerald" Miss Pool's skill in depicting strong types is shown on every page. Judith, the daughter of an unprincipled father and a weak mother, is a creature of rare beauty, honest, brave and noble, whose charm captivates us as if she were flesh and blood. IN A DIKE SHANTY. Price \$1.15. Is a charming story of the seacoast of Massachusetts. STOLL & THAYER CO., Bryson Block, 139 S. Spring St. New books received daily.

For this week Special Sale in our Infants' Wear Dept.

I. Magnin & Co. 237 S. Spring St. All goods retailed at wholesale prices.

and three brothers, who were held as accomplices. This action so enraged the residents of West Park, where all lived, that they immediately threatened to lynch the whole family unless they are again placed under arrest.

DEAD AGAINST SAMBO.

Whites Order Negro Laborers Out of Polk County, Arkansas. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

TEXARKANA (Ark.) Aug. 6.—A war between whites and negroes is imminent in Polk county, Arkansas, on the line of construction of the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railroad. Hardy old mountaineers of that section have not allowed any negroes to stop in that region for years. The contractors building the railroad now under construction are employing colored labor, and as a result the natives have served notice on them that Sambo must move on, as it is against their religion to permit a negro to desecrate the soil with picks and shovels or otherwise. As a last resort Contractor McDonald came here and employed a force of twenty guards to protect the negro laborers, and these, armed with Winchester rifles, have left for the scene of the prospective trouble.

The railroad people express their firm purpose to protect their rights, and as the other side is known to be equally firm, serious trouble is almost certain to follow.

MARINE FIRE WORKS AT SANTA MONICA. Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Special concert at bandstand on the bluff. Take the Southern Pacific; fastest time; best equipment. Returning, last train leaves Santa Monica 10 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

The one Paint that can always be relied upon: Harrison's.

P. H. Mathews, 238-240 South Main St.

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By far the largest and best assorted stock that has ever graced our counters. You will find just what you want here and the prices will be to your liking, for there is no quality that is good that is not represented:

White French Organdie, 68 in, 40c to, per yard....\$1.25
Persian Lawns, 32 in, 25c to, per yard..... 50c
Sheer Nainsook, 36 in, 30c to, per yard..... 70c
White Victoria Lawns, 40 in, 10c and, per yard.... 12½c
White French Nainsook, 48 in, in three weights, heavy, medium and sheer, 25c to, per yard.... 75c
Soft Finish White Cambrics, 36 to 42 in, 12½c to, per yard..... 37½c
White Sheer Lawn, 40 in, per yard..... 15c
White India Linen, 10c to, per yard..... 50c
White Piques, 25c to, per yard..... 80c
Plain White Swiss, 32 in, 12½c to, per yard..... 80c
White Linen Lawns, 35c to, per yard.....\$2.00
Full Line Plain and Fancy Tuckings, 50c to, per yard.....\$1.50

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DR. TALCOTT & CO., These well known and reliable Specialists treat Every Form of Weakness and

Diseases of Men Only.

We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure because We Never Ask for a Dollar Until We Cure You. You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case, by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We mean this statement emphatically and it is for everybody. We are Specialists for unnatural discharges, secret blood diseases and weaknesses of men and nothing else. Enlarged and Relaxed Veins Cured in One Week. Our Little Book sent securely sealed free. It contains rules for diet, exercise and sleep for weak men. It contains rules for diet, exercise and sleep for weak men. Cor. Third and Main Sts., over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. Private side entrance on Third Street.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established forty years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco and Los Angeles at 123 South Main Street. In all private diseases of Men Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured. CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in a few days. GLEET of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped. Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

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SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR MEN FREE TREATMENT Private Parlors for Women. Lady Physician in Attendance.

In order to demonstrate the superiority of our new method of ELECTRO-MEDICATION over every other form of treatment for the cure of all weaknesses and diseases we make this offer to the public for one week.

NEW YORK ELECTRO MEDICAL SPECIALISTS, CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, LOS ANGELES.

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Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$10 per ton, delivered. Cement and Catalina Island Serpentine and Soapstone Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for W. T. Co.'s Ocean Navigation Steamers, Tugs and Pleasure Launches. TELEPHONE 33.

Now Ready. ROWAN'S Pocket Map of Los Angeles county, showing all Wagon and Electric roads, Railways, Stations, Postoffices, Streams, Mountains, Islands, Section, Township and Range of unoccupied government lands, mineral and agricultural. Mailed to any address. Price 10c post paid. J. A. ROWAN & CO., 1111 Broadway, San Francisco, Cal. PIERCE & SONS, 704 Sacramento street, corner Kearny, San Francisco, Cal.

J. T. SHEWARD, 113-115 North Spring St.

We are closing the balance of our Wrapper stock. It is the best assorted stock we have had for years. The prices are cheap. They are made cheap to sell every Wrapper in the house.

\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 are the best we have. They are goods worth more than this closing price. Look them over. You cannot afford to make a Wrapper when you can buy so good a one at the price. We have too many, the reason for the low price.

We have too much Muslin Underwear. A price will sell anything. A low price will sell this lot of Muslin Underwear.

Nightgowns for 50c; good value for 75c. Nightgowns for 75c; good value for \$1. Nightgowns for \$1; good value for \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Chemise 25c and 50c; extra good for the price; made of a superior muslin. Chemise for 75c; as good as most \$1 goods.

Drawers 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. They are the best values we have ever offered, and the price is made to sell them quick. We have too large a stock. Buy them while the price is low.

Baby Bonnets reduced one-half; the 25c Baby Bonnets 2 for 25c; the 50c Baby Bonnets, 25c; the \$1 Baby Bonnets reduced to 50c; Sun Bonnets for the beach and for around the house, 25c, 40c, 50c.

Little things in Notions: Buttermilk Toilet Soap, 3 cakes for 10c; Tooth Brushes, about half regular rates, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c; fine, real bristle Hair Brushes, 25c; finer goods, 50c; Face Powders, Combs and Hair articles very cheap. Veilings in 100 styles, 25c a yard.

Newberry's.

SOAP. LYE. Gold Seal Borax Soap, 5 bars.....25c Gold Medal Borax Soap, 5 bars.....25c Gold Seal Laundry, (16 oz) 5 bars.....25c Rabbit's Lye, 3 cans.....25c Red Seal Lye, 3 cans.....25c

We have a very nice Java and Mocha Coffee, 3 lbs for \$1.00. 216-218 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Bishop & Company's Princess Soda Crackers are as delicious as ever.

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with any or all other brands and you will find that it has no superior for Purity and Strength.

ANALYSIS ON EVERY CAN.

For sale by nearly all grocers in Southern California at the following prices: ¼ lb cans, 10c; ½ lb cans, 20c; 1 lb cans, 40c; 5 lb cans, \$1.50.

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TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street Near Broadway. Phone 1546

Our Grandma's Cookies, per lb.....10c Comb Honey, new frame.....15c Fresh Dates, per lb.....15c 10c bottle Celery Salt.....5c 10c bottle Elmer's Water.....5c 5 gals. Ralston Distilled Water.....5c Graham Crackers, per lb.....10c Ginger Snaps, per lb.....10c Terry's Japan Tea, per lb.....25c Terry's M. and J. Coffee, per lb.....25c 40-lb. box Crawford Peaches, from Bakersfield, for canning, for \$1.00.

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Where Is The Green Tag Sale?

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Coronado Natural Mineral Water,

PUREST ON EARTH.

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REAL ESTATE RECORD.

HOUSE AND LOT.

Real Estate Buyers are Inclined to Hold Back.

Condition of the Main-street Paving Business.

The Financial Situation—Proposed New Building Ordinance—Southwest Improvement—Exchanging Property—Boyle Heights.

There is very little to report in the real estate market this week. Many dealers and agents are out of town for their vacation, and those that remain here are mostly waiting for something to turn up, which they do not expect to happen until after the election. Dealing is almost entirely confined to small trades for residence lots. The most encouraging feature of the market is the manner in which building operations keep up.

MAIN STREET PAVING.

South Main street still remains "all torn up." There is now scarcely any prospect that anything will be done upon this thoroughfare until after the election, which means until after the rainy season. The contractors depended upon the sale of bonds to enable them to go ahead with the work, not having sufficient means of their own. The price at which the bonds were sold would have given them a good profit, had the validity of the bonds not been again questioned. As it is, the court has again ruled against them, and then another thirty days will probably elapse before a decision is had. After that there is very little prospect that it will be done until the bonds until after the election, so that, altogether, the prospect for the completion of the work within a reasonable time is far from encouraging.

The moral of this Main street episode is that municipalities should imitate the United States government, and demand certified checks from contractors as an assurance of good faith, but of their being financially responsible for the work they undertake, and able to stand a loss as well as a profit.

MONEY TO LOAN.

It might not be supposed that the present uneasy condition of the money market would, in some cases, produce the result of bringing money into the market to loan on real estate, yet such is the fact. One agent has had several loans during the past week for timid individuals who had drawn their money out of the savings banks, and now, rather than let it lie idle in a safe deposit box, are willing to loan it on good real estate security. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and it would not be altogether an evil if much of the money stored up in savings banks should be scared out into more active channels. However, in such cases, the difference between the only difference is that instead of the banks loaning the money it is loaned by the individuals who own it.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

The disturbed condition of the financial market is having its effect on real estate in San Francisco. Persons who desire to buy property or erect buildings find that it is not so easy a thing as it was formerly to obtain loans and this restricts business. In reference to the condition of the money market in San Francisco, Magee's Real Estate Circular has the following:

"The demand for money was not strong last month. The banks prefer small to large loans. Some of them, with the object of keeping a large surplus on hand, will not now grant large loans. Indeed, some of them are not now lending at all. There was a time not long since when, as we then stated, there was hope that our savings banks would resume loans in the country. There is not now the slightest hope of that, and borrowers there must pay the country bank rates of 9 to 11 per cent. The rates here are 6 1/2 to 7 per cent, the savings banks paying the mortgage tax. The total number of city real estate mortgages recorded last month was 369, of the total value of \$933,120, while there were 199 releases of mortgages, of the value of \$469,490. Of the total mortgages last month, 132 were given to private individuals; they had a value of \$226,105."

REAL ESTATE CONVENTION.

There is to be a meeting of the National Real Estate Association in St. Paul in the last week of September, or the first week of October. The convention will doubtless be an interesting one and many topics of importance to the real estate business will be discussed.

THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

The city Superintendent of Buildings is preparing a new building ordinance for submission to the Council, the present one being altogether out of date, as it was drawn up at a time when Los Angeles was little more than a large town. Among changes which it is proposed to make is an entire change in the limits of the city, which has spread outside of the boundaries of what was then supposed to be the probable area of the city for many years to come. It is the opinion of the Building Superintendent that the present city limits should be made the general limits, and this amendment will doubtless be suggested to the Council. Mr. E. E. Egan, who is in charge of the building ordinance, it is the intention of the Building Superintendent to request the aid of the local association of architects in amending the ordinance, and thus secure for the city the benefit of the advice which these architects are capable of giving in the matter.

SOUTHWEST IMPROVEMENT.

Residents in the southwestern part of the city now have an improvement society and are going to work in earnest to bring that portion of the city recently taken into the municipality up to a level with any part of town. The coming year is likely to see a big boom in street grading and other street improvements down in the southwest corner of the city. Among other improvements which the southwesterners should endeavor to secure is an extension of the branch of the Traction system, which now stops at Adams street and Vermont avenue, to Jefferson street. This would result in building up an attractive section that has long been held back by lack of transportation facilities.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

The question of granting a franchise for the new electric line to Boyle Heights will be up again today before the Board of Public Works. Citizens of Boyle Heights have had their little hope that they can expect anything from the present Council, in spite of the fact that the improvement desired is one, and that the obstacles placed in the way are put there on purpose, by persons who do not desire to see competition in transportation across the river. However, it is absurd to suppose that a large and attractive section of the city like Boyle Heights, lying within a mile of the business center, can be kept back for any length of time by such tactics as those that have been adopted by the present City Council. As it is, property-owners on the Heights who have had their money invested there for many years without receiving any return, and who now find a chance to make a move, are

naturally very indignant at the manner in which they have been treated.

EXCHANGING PROPERTY.

Quite a large business is done among real estate dealers in Los Angeles in the exchanging of property—of Southern California property for eastern property, vice versa, and then again, of country property in this section for city property, and otherwise. Some dealers make a specialty of this line of business, and a considerable income therefrom. It would scarcely be supposed that there would be many in Southern California who are anxious to exchange their property in this favored section for land in Kansas, yet a glance over the books of some of these agents shows that there are many such. This comes from the dignity and discontented sentiment which appears to be hereditary in many American families, so that they are never able to stay long in one place, but like the Arabs, must be always on the move. Possibly these people are descendants of Ishmael, by an indirect route. In making such trades it is usual to place the value of property to be exchanged at something more than the cash value. As both sides follow this practice, however, there is no harm done.

AGENTS AND COMMISSIONS.

A case involving the right of real estate agents to commissions was recently decided in the New York Court of Appeals, where real estate brokers for an agreed commission of 5 per cent, sold property, the purchaser to make a payment to bind the transaction, and the remainder to be paid in four months or the payment made to the broker. The contract was reported to, and approved by the owner, who wrote them that he understood no commission money was to be paid over until the final purchase money had been paid to him. The agents, however, answered that they agreed the sale was not completed, and the money paid was forfeited. The letter only provided that the full commission should be paid in case the property was not taken, but the agents were entitled to commissions on the forfeit money.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

The New York Tribune gives the following amusing case in which the builders of residences in an adjoining property endeavored to get the best of each other and failed: "In the humorous line, a case which attracted considerable attention in the building fraternity some years ago occurred on Madison avenue, near Eightieth street, where a speculative builder found after erecting his house, that he had encroached two inches upon his neighbor's property. Upon making this discovery he immediately opened negotiations for the purchase of the strip and for months of wrangling was unable to come to terms with the owner. A suit for ejectment followed, and the north wall of the new house had to be pulled down from top to bottom, although the building was completely finished. But a sweet revenge was in store for the injured man, for when he rebuilt, in order that he be more safe he built two inches back from his line, and awaited developments. In course of time his obnoxious neighbor built, and to the first man's inexpressible delight, placed his wall immediately adjoining his own, thus putting himself in the same position as the first. The latter said absolutely nothing until the house, a magnificent structure, was finished. Then he calmly informed his neighbor of the fact, and now these two houses stand with four inches of clear space between them from front to back."

THE ARCADE PLAN.

A novelty in office building is proposed in Atlanta, Ga., and it seems to meet with the approval of the city authorities, notwithstanding the fact that the builders propose to erect the structure, which will be ten stories high, in such a manner that it will extend across the sidewalks. The front of the building, if built according to the plans as they now exist, will rest on steel pillars, forming arches over the walks. The main object of this form of construction, it is said, is to gain space. The effect, of course, is to apparently push the neighboring buildings to the rear. The National Real Estate Guide comments upon this movement as follows: "Such structures built on what is known as the arcade plan, are not uncommon in Paris and in some of the Italian cities, but we predict that Americans, even in Atlanta, will not take kindly to them. Already there is opposition to the plan, and owners of adjacent property threaten that any attempt to construct the building will be checked by an injunction of the courts. At a public hearing it was claimed that the proposed arcade would greatly injure adjoining property, and that it was contrary to law."

"Such a building would cut off the view from buildings further down the street, and it is justly claimed that adjacent property would be greatly damaged. Notwithstanding the objections raised and the opposition on the part of property owners, the city council decided in favor of the building by a vote of 8 to 5."

"As was predicted last week, another arcade building is now talked of. J. C. Peck, who owns the triangular plot at the junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets, has already signified his intention of erecting a building similar in construction to the one proposed by the Mutual Company."

At the Real Estate Guide says, the arcade plan is common in Paris and in some other cities in the south of Europe, but in such cases the arcade runs along an entire block. It would obviously never do to have a few buildings reach out over the sidewalk a distance of ten feet or more. In countries which have a warm climate covering a portion of the year this plan of building would be acceptable, furnishing a grateful shade to pedestrians, but as stated, it would be necessary for all the property owners in a block to agree upon a similar method of construction. This is an easy thing in European countries, where the city authorities regulate all such things, but it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to secure uniformity in this country."

MORTGAGES AND RELEASES.

The investor publishes the following statement for the month ended July 30, 1896:

1896-1185 transfers, amounting to... \$70,175.00
1896-1178 transfers, amounting to... 1,046,514.00
1896-571 mortgages, amounting to... 28,055.00
1896-568 mortgages, amounting to... 1,271,724.00
1896-284 releases, amounting to... 400,716.92
1896-391 releases, amounting to... 642,323.00

BUILDING.

During the month of July the Superintendent of Buildings issued 200 permits, amounting to \$275,001, viz.:
123 new buildings.....\$357,846
26 alterations and repairs..... 12,977
25 sheds, stables, etc..... 2,260
16 removals..... 1,818
Total.....\$375,001
The Builder and Contractor notes the following new uncontracted work:
Plans are being prepared for R. Brose for a \$2000 cottage to be built in the Westlake Park tract, on Carondelet street, near Eighth street.
Thomas Vigus is about to erect a dwelling on Coronado street near Seventh, cost \$5000.
C. E. Pendell will build a dwelling on Hope street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, cost \$3000.
Plans are being prepared for the main building of the Santa Clara Hotel on Third street, between Hill and Broadway cost \$2000.
John M. Miller is having plans drawn for a two-story residence to be erected on the corner of Park and Sixth streets, cost \$3000.
Plans are being prepared for Mrs.

Collins for a two-story eight-room dwelling, to be built on Sixteenth street near Figueroa, to cost \$2500.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits of \$2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:
John T. LaDu, three-story lodging-house, Olive between Third and Fourth, \$4500.
V. Lacroix, brick store and two frame cottages, corner Pico and Vernon, \$3464.
Jasper Lindsey, two-story dwelling, Edison, near Congress, \$2000.
Louis Schwartz, dwelling, Third between Main and Los Angeles, \$5000.
Villinger Bros., double dwelling, Fremont avenue, between First and Temple, \$2000.
C. C. Carpenter, two-story dwelling, Orchard avenue, between Adams and Twenty-seventh, \$3000.

A RARE PRODUCT.

California Dates Received by the Chamber of Commerce.

A noteworthy donation received yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce was a box of California dates grown by F. A. Gates, Garden Grove, Orange county. Dates are a rare product in California, for they seldom grow to maturity. Usually they wither when two-thirds grown. Fruit growers have experimented frequently with them, but thus far without much success. A premium was taken at the World's Fair by some dates grown on the same tree which produced those received from Mr. Gates yesterday.
W. L. Haskins of Tustin, Orange county, sent some enormous blood turnip table beets. The two largest weighed eighteen and twenty-eight pounds respectively. They were grown in the rich peat lands which have produced so many fine specimens of vegetables.

PREPARING FOR FIESTA.

The Committee of Thirty Begin Their Preparations.

The Fiesta Committee of Thirty will meet on August 17 to determine upon arrangements for the fiesta of 1897. Secretary Walton has addressed letters to those of the usual contributors who have not yet made any subscription, asking their assistance. It is necessary that the committee should know at once what amount may be counted upon, in order to make contracts intelligently and economically. Subscriptions are payable at any time before April 1, 1897, and if desired, they may be paid in monthly or quarterly installments. The fiesta has become an affair of great importance and preparations must be commenced many months beforehand. It is recognized throughout the country as a characteristic feature of Los Angeles, and the committee will doubtless find hearty support among the business men of the city.

Citicura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humours of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. N. BERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE BIG HOUSE

FRUIT JARS
45c per doz. Pints
55c per doz. Quarts
70c per dozen Half Gallons
35c per dozen Jelly Glasses

Big Cut

on Crockery, Chinaware and Glassware.

44 pcs. Tea Set, richly decorated, \$3.00
60 pcs. Dinner Set, " " \$5.25
Decorated Toilet Set.....\$1.65
Crystal Glass Berry & Tea Sets, 35c, 50c
Cups and Saucers, per set, 35c, 40c, 50c
Decorated Cuspidors, each.....20c, 30c

Great American Importing Tea Co's

MONEY SAVING STORES
135 SOUTH MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES

PASADENA.....34 North Fair Oaks ave.
RIVERSIDE.....921 Main st.
SANTA ANA.....East Fourth st.
SAN BERNARDINO.....41 Third st.
REDLANDS.....18 East State st.
SANTA BARBARA.....18 State st.
POMONA.....Cor. 2nd and Gordon sts.

\$\$\$ SAVED

are Dollars earned. You should make that \$1 of yours go as far as possible. We want you to know that you do not have to attend a gong-out-of-business sale, or in fact any kind of special sales to get big values for your money. You positively get them here every day in the year.

NILES PEASE,

Furniture and Carpets,
337-339-341
S. SPRING ST.

NICOLL'S

Latest Styles just arrived. Suitings and Trousers, Garments made to order from \$5.00 to \$50.00.

NICOLL The Tailor,

134 S. Spring St.

Just a Bit of Information

Valuable information, inasmuch as it informs you How, When and Where to Save. First we wish to say that JACOBY BROS. are NOT GOING TO MOVE AWAY from their present location, but are simply ENLARGING their present premises and ADDING MORE STORES to it. We are altering Nos. 136 and 138 N. Spring St., the stores formerly occupied by Mr. H. Jevne, the grocer, and will turn them into a handsome Shoe Store. In the meantime the WHOLE SHOE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Special Sale of Men's Suits TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Stein-Bloch Co.'s \$25 Serge Cutaway Frock Suits for \$15.

Stein-Bloch Co.'s \$25 Imported Serge Sack Suits for \$15.

Stein-Bloch Co.'s \$25 Wale Worsted Sack Suits for \$15.

Stein-Bloch Co.'s \$25 Fancy Worsted Frock Suits for \$15.

Stein-Bloch Co.'s \$25 English Clay Serge Suits for \$15.

AND THEN THERE ARE THESE:

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted, Men's \$13.00 Tweed Suits, the carefully tailored and liberally trimmed sorts; reduced for today and tomorrow.....\$6.50

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted, very nobby, round-cut cutaway fashion in hand-some overplaid Cheviots, reduced from \$13.00 to the full suit to.....\$6.50

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted, in very neat designs of Fancy Cheviots; men's suits that are conscientiously tailored and finished and worth \$13.00, for.....\$6.50

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted; stylish, staple, double-breasted Cassimere Suits, the suit the hard-to-please, \$13.00; wearing qualities, for only.....\$6.50

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted, handsome pin-check Cheviots; yarn-dyed, in style as long as men wear clothes; reduced from \$13.00 to only.....\$6.50

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted; rich, soft-surface Cheviot Suits, handsomely made up and actually worth \$13.00; reduced to-day and tomorrow to.....\$6.50

Sack Suits.

Single Breasted, all-wool Cambridge Sack Suits in the new brown effect, with distinctive red and blue overplaid, very nobby.....\$6.50

Men's Suits.

Single-breasted, round-cut sack suits of excellent Black Diagonal Cheviot, exclusively tailored and worth \$16, repiced to.....\$8.88

Men's Suits.

Single-breasted, round-cut sacks in All-wool Cheviots in the new invisible plaid effects, worth \$15; save over \$5 by buying now at.....\$8.88

Men's Suits.

Of excellent Sawyer Cassimere, superbly tailored and finished, round-cut, single-breasted sacks reduced from \$15 to only.....\$8.88

Men's Suits.

Rich quality of Scotch Cheviot, made in the correct up-to-date style of swell pattern, and formerly sold at \$16 the suit; reduced to only.....\$8.88

Men's Suits.

Single-breasted, round-cut sack suits of genuine Homespuns, nobby suits for nobby dressers; sixteen dollar suits reduced to.....\$8.88

Men's Suits.

Swell style of substantial make, hand-somest of fine fancy Scotch Mixtures that were \$10 the suit; cut down for today and tomorrow to.....\$8.88

Men's Suits.

Of beautiful soft Cassimere, novelties in late style cloths, single-breasted, round and square-cut; \$16 values repiced to only.....\$8.88

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Celebrated make of stylish round cut Sack, all wool, navy blue Serge suits reduced from \$16.50, today and tomorrow to.....\$10.00

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Stylish, up-to-date Fancy Cassimere Suits, smooth finish, brown ground with light overplaid, reduced from \$17.50 to.....\$10.00

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Latest in English Snowflakes, an all-wool black and white stake mixture, swell effect, \$17.50 Sack Suit reduced to.....\$10.00

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Best make of Men's Sack Suits of all-wool Fancy Velours, the season's latest style, reduced from \$16.00 to.....\$10.00

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Genuine Scotch Tweed and Fancy Pin Check Cassimere Sack Suits, worth \$17.50 and \$16 the suit, reduced to.....\$10.00

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

All-wool, standard Cheviot Men's Suits in indistinct and fancy plaid designs, richly tailored, marked down to.....\$10.00

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s

Men's Suits of Fancy Scotch Mixtures, black and gray genuine Clay Worsted in all styles reduced from \$15 and up to.....\$10.00

Stein-Bloch Co.'s

Good Clothes. A pretty, fancy Cassimere round cut, single-breasted cutaway Sack suit at a saving of \$10.00 on the suit; special.....\$12.50

Stein-Bloch Co.'s

\$20 Silk Mixed, All-wool Cassimere Men's Suits, tailor-made by experts for high-class dressers, reduced to only.....\$12.50

Stein-Bloch Co.'s

Swell 3-Button Cutaway Frock Suits in handsome Scotch Cheviots, suits that sell everywhere right now for \$20.00, and cut down from \$15 to.....\$12.50

Stein-Bloch Co.'s

Round cut, single-breasted Sack Suits of imported Cheviots, in selected patterns and correctly tailored, to be repiced from \$20.....\$12.50

Men's Suits

Or imported English Worsteds, Clay Worsted in black and gray in either sack or cutaway frocks; all cut down from \$15 to \$22.50 to.....\$12.50

Men's Suits

Of imported Blue Serge, tailored in exceptionally fine style and that did not sell anywhere for \$20; should sell for \$20; Today and Tomorrow at only.....\$12.50

Stein-Bloch Co.'s

English Walking Suits in the stylish 3-button cutaway frocks, not seen every day everywhere and not under \$20 the suit; but here today and tomorrow for.....\$12.50

Jacoby Bros.

All Mail Orders Filled at Special Prices Quoted in this Advertisement and Mailed or Expressed Free of Charge.

THE

Retiring From Business Sale.....

Today and Tomorrow will be of special interest to economical buyers. Shoes of the veriest standard qualities will be sacrificed on the altar of low prices—lower in fact than any store in town. We don't expect profit on any of these—rather a loss and be rid of them—What store can say as much?

Children's Colored Kid Moccasins.....	25c	Men's Patent Leather Shoes.....	\$2.90
Children's White Kid Slippers.....	50c	Men's Satin Nullifiers.....	\$1.60
Children's Tan Button Shoes.....	50c	Men's Enamel, Patent Leather and Kid Kid Shoes for.....	\$4.45
Children's and Misses' Bathing Suits.....	10c	Men's Tan Shoes, in several stylish shades.....	\$4.50
Ladies' & Fancy Oxfords for.....	\$1.50	Men's and Women's Patent Leather Shoes for.....	\$2.90
Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords.....	90c	Men's Kid Kid Shoes.....	\$2.70
Ladies' Tan Oxfords.....	90c	Men's Men's Patent Leathers for.....	\$5.95
Misses' Tan Oxfords, spring heel.....	90c		

Tyler Shoe Co.,

137 South Spring Street.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Sent free that little book, "Infant Health," great value to mothers. Sent free.
N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
21 Hudson St., New York

All Medicines at Cut Rates.

BOSWELL & NOYES
DRUG CO.,
3rd and Broadway.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.
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R. A. McLEAN, M.D., Dean.
308 Kearney St., corner Bush, San Francisco

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Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

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SHED YARD AND PLANING MILL
BROADWAY

Los Angeles
Lancetasters and
Brooders
Are the best. See them before buying.
POULTRY SUPPLIES
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ONE BOTTLE CURES

McBurney's
KIDNEY & BLADDER CURE
Price \$1.00. All Druggists
W. F. McBurney, Sole
Manufacturer, 418 A
Spring St., Los Angeles.

HARDWARE and House Furnishings.

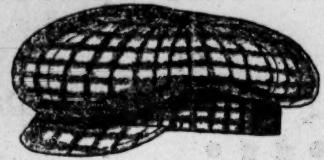
Important Notice.

The Blue Flame Oil Stoves formerly handled by F. E. Brown are now "made and in operation at our store. We have secured the sole agency for this "new process" and invite inspection of its wonderful work.

THOMAS BROS.
230 S. Spring St. - Los Angeles

LONDON CLOTHING COMPANY

At Less than Manufacturer's Cost.

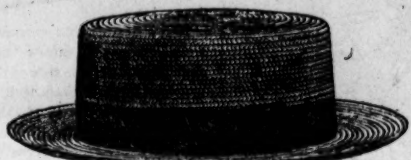


New Styles in Golf Caps for men and boys.

25¢ UP TO \$1.50

A Full Line of Boys' Sweaters in Cardinal, White and Tan.

Special Values in Every Department In the House.



Straw Hats for Men and Boys at greatly Reduced Prices.

Our Boys' Department

Is holding out some Special Inducements.

A big lot of All-Wool Suits, ages 3 to 14 years, worth \$3.50, at.....\$2.00

A big lot of well-assorted All-Wool Suits, ages 3 to 14 years, worth \$5 and \$6, at.....\$3-75

A reduction of 20 per cent on all our Boys' Long Pants Suits.

Deep cuts on all our boys' Washable and Junior Suits



Odd Lot Boys' Waists, the Famous Mothers' Friend; were 75c, now 50c

HARRIS & FRANK
Proprietors,
119 to 125
North Spring St.

London Clothing Co.

400 Men's Sack and Frock Suits.

Some of them were bought at sacrifice figures—others are the small lots left from first of the season purchases. We want room for our new fall goods—This means

\$12.50 Suits for only.....\$8.85

\$15.00 Suits for only.....\$10.00

\$17.50 and \$20 Suits for.....\$13.45

In the Pants Department

Are Pants for \$1.85, worth \$2.50.

Are Pants for \$3.65, worth \$5.00.

Now in Furnishing Goods Window
Percalé Shirts, Laundered Bosoms, For

\$1.00

worth \$1.50

Now in Our Middle Window,

A Life-size Statue of a

....Negro Boy....

It is a Work of Art and is worth seeing. Do not miss it under any circumstances.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Municipal Reform in This City Assuming Goodly Dimensions.

Plan of Organization Adopted and League Officers Elected.

Second Meeting of the League for Better City Government at Music Hall Last Evening—Ready for Work.

The men who have inaugurated the movement to secure a better government for the city and of the city, took a step forward last evening, by adopting a complete plan of organization, this plan being the creation of a Committee on Permanent Organization, appointed at the first and last meeting of the league.

The meeting last evening was called to order promptly at 8 o'clock by Maj. H. T. Lee, who wasted no time in preliminary remarks, but at once presented the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, of which he had been elected chairman. Following the reading of the report, it was decided to take up the sections, and vote upon them in the order in which the report presented them. The objects of the organization, which it was recommended should be called the League for Better City Government, were set forth in the report to be:

THE LEAGUE'S OBJECTS.
First—To arouse and foster among our people a sentiment in favor of the selection of men best qualified to fulfill the duties of municipal office, without regard to their affiliations to political parties.
Second—To secure the nomination for city officers of capable, honest men who are untrammelled by party, deals, or promises of patronage.
Third—To work by all honorable means for the election of such men when nominated.
Fourth—To secure the adoption of a new city charter which shall reduce the expenses of administration, definitely locate responsibility among municipal authorities and which will apply, as far as practicable, the civil service system to employees of the city government.

These objects, as set forth in the foregoing paragraphs, were approved upon a vote taken, and the following "planks" were then considered, with the result as noted:

MEMBERSHIP.
"The membership of the league shall consist of all who have signed the agreement to take part in the better city government movement, to whom shall be added any reputable citizen who shall be passed upon favorably by the Membership Committee and the Central Committee, and shall pay an admission fee to be fixed by the Central Committee, and shall sign the following agreement:

"I hereby pledge my earnest support to the League for Better City Government, and agree to work according to my ability for the objects which that organization seeks to secure." Adopted.

OFFICERS.
"The officers of the league shall be a president, three vice-presidents, a treasurer and a secretary, who shall be elected as soon as the organization is effected, and shall hold office until January 1, 1897, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The

duties of these officers shall be such as usually appertain to their respective positions." Adopted. It was decided, in the adoption of this section, to have the chairman name a committee of five, who should nominate permanent officers for the league. The Nominating Committee, as selected by the chairman, was composed of W. C. Patterson, W. D. Woolwine, C. Weir, G. D. Cadwallader and J. P. Mathews. Following this appointment of the Nominating Committee, the Organization Committee's report was taken up, and the following sections considered:

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.
"There shall be a membership committee, consisting of three from each ward, selected by the president, whose duty it shall be to pass upon all names proposed for membership, and report upon them favorably or otherwise to the central committee." Adopted.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
"There shall be a central committee, consisting of three members from each ward, and the officers of the league, which shall represent the league when the latter is not in session, and shall serve as a general working committee for the organization, and which shall have power to fill vacancies in its own body. Its members shall be selected by a committee of three, the latter to be appointed by the president." Adopted.

SUB-COMMITTEES.
"The Central Committee shall be empowered to appoint such sub-committees as may be necessary for the transaction of business, and the same shall be either from its own membership or from that of the league at large. One of these committees shall be upon finance, and shall obtain by subscription such sums as may be needed to carry on the work beyond the amount received from dues. Another sub-committee shall be the Executive Committee, which shall attend to such detail work as the Central Committee may refer to it." Adopted.

NON-PARTISAN PLEDGE.
"Every member of the league will be expected to secure at least ten signatures to the following pledge:
"I hereby pledge myself, in the coming city election, December, 1896, to give no consideration whatever to the political affiliations of candidates for office, but to cast my vote for those best qualified for honest and efficient public service." Adopted.

WARD CLUBS.
"The members of the league residing in any ward shall constitute a Better Government Club for that ward. They shall have power to elect their own officers and to establish such bylaws with regard to membership, meetings and dues as they may desire." Adopted.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.
"As soon as practicable an address to the people of this city shall be promulgated by the Central Committee, and placed in the hands of every voter, which shall show the error of a system of city government by partisan politics, and detail the bad condition of affairs that it has brought about in Los Angeles. A vigorous campaign of education shall then be undertaken to convince the voters of this city that the substitution of reputable business men in office in place of professional politicians means lower taxes, cleaner streets, more substantial improvements, and a better city government throughout." Adopted.

NOMINATING CONVENTION.
"At some date to be hereafter fixed by the Central Committee, a convention shall be held of all the members of the league, or, if the membership should become too large for such a gathering to be practicable, of delegates elected by the members, and this convention shall nominate candidates

for all city offices except Council and Board of Education. Nominations for the latter offices shall be by or through the ward clubs, under such regulations as they may impose upon themselves, but such nominations must be reported to the general convention, and must be approved and ratified by that body."

This section of the report provoked a deal of discussion, in which the fact was shown that the meeting was not at all unanimous regarding the question of allowing Councilmen and members of the Board of Education to be nominated by ward clubs. A motion by C. M. Wells to postpone consideration of the question was lost, and then the assembly became a bit tangled up in a discussion of the postal primary plan and some other side issues.

The difference of opinion was not marked with any display of bitterness at all, and was evidently an honest discussion of views among honest men. Intent on deciding upon the best way to accomplish a desired end. The matter was finally decided by the adoption of an amendment to the convention section made by H. W. O'Melveny, the amendment reading as follows: "At a date to be fixed by the Central Committee in each year wherein any election of city officers shall occur, a convention shall be held of all the members of the league, in the judgment of the Central Committee, should be too large to do the work efficiently, then the convention shall consist of delegates to be elected by the league in such numbers and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Central Committee. Such convention shall determine whether or not it is expedient for the league to nominate independent candidates for all or any of the city offices to be filled at the coming election, or to endorse candidates already nominated. All nominations shall be made by the convention. The members of the league of the various wards are solicited to suggest to the convention a number of names of suitable persons as candidates to be nominated for election to the Council and the Board of Education."

POSTAL PRIMARY.
The committee's report relating to the subject of postal primaries was adopted, the report reading as follows: "The plan for selection of candidates by votes obtained through the mail is hereby referred to the Central Committee for their careful consideration, and if it should, in their opinion, be found practicable, it shall be used in this organization."

PERMANENT OFFICERS.
The report of the Committee on Nominations of permanent officers was called for, and the chairman of the committee announced the following names as the choice of the committee, for the offices specified: President, S. B. Lewis; first vice-president, M. L. Graft; second vice-president, Octavius Morgan; third vice-president, Judge A. J. Stephens; treasurer, M. H. Newmark; secretary, C. L. Walton. A motion to amend this report by substituting the name of Maj. H. T. Lee for that of S. B. Lewis, as permanent chairman was made and seconded, but at once Maj. Lee announced that, for the best of reasons, he could not accept the office, should it be tendered him. A motion to adopt the committee's report as a whole, was then made and adopted.

Mr. Patterson moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the temporary chairman and secretary, for their past labors in the league's interests, and such a vote of thanks was at once rendered. The permanent chairman, S. B. Lewis, being absent, the chair was taken by M. L. Graft, first vice-president, who after voicing his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, asked to know the further pleasure of the meeting. A motion to adjourn was made, but before the motion prevailed, the chair announced that notification would be given each member of the league, by mail, of the next meeting. An adjournment was then taken.

ment was then taken. In the meantime, permanent quarters will be arranged for by the proper committee, and the next meeting will be held in these quarters.

AND STILL THEY COME.

One More McKinley Club—University Republicans in Line.

One hundred Republican voters of University met in Wilson's Hall last evening and took the preliminary steps for the organization of a McKinley and Hobart club. Capt. Hyatt called the meeting to order. G. P. Adams was elected chairman for the evening and Philo Jones, secretary. A committee on Permanent Organization was appointed with instructions to report at the next meeting.

J. T. Van Rensselaer, the editor of Gold or Silver, made a forcible address on the free-silver craze, pointing out the dangers which the policy would involve. Capt. Hyatt read an original poem on the tariff which elicited great applause. Excellent speeches were made by A. E. Davis, Dr. Palmer and James Dougherty. The next meeting will be held Thursday evening, August 13, at the same place.



Mr. Charles E. Johnson, manager of the Ripans Tabules goods department "The Fair," Seventh and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, says: "Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of dyspepsia, and of course the first thing I did was to consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal—and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. I must say that in a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured, and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time, until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised from day to day. Well, this was worse than ever, and in most cases I didn't even get temporary relief. So I didn't know what to do, and made up my mind that I would have to pass the remainder of my days in suffering. Well, to cut a long story short, I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased two boxes from a druggist for one dollar, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them and today believe I am a well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a few of the Ripans Tabules fix that all right. I generally keep a box in my house."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50c a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 19 Spruce st., New York. Sample via, 10 cents.

Another Cut.

Cash is the watchword now in the market. Our buyer, who is now East, must have cash. One dollar today will go the length of three perhaps in ten days' time.



Ladies' Waists.

For seashore or mountain. You cannot do without them, and here they are at less than the material first cost.

Fancy Narrow and Wide Striped Percale Shirt Waists, only.....23c
Extra Percale Shirt Waists, in handsome styles, that were bargains at \$1 and \$1.25, today.....39c
All our \$1.25 to \$2.00 Dimity Waists, in handsome styles and beautifully made, for.....69c
All our \$1.50 to \$2.25 Waists, some with detachable collars, others with white collars and cuffs, and still others with collars and cuffs of waist material, choice.....98c

Underskirts.

Ladies' Black English Sateen Skirts, made with ruffles, for.....59c
Ladies' Black More Percale Skirts, with 3 ruffles, worth \$1.25, for.....89c
Black More Skirts, with deep rounce, elegant \$1 kind, for.....\$1.19

Ladies' Capes.

For these cool nights nothing is of more service than a comfortable Cape. Buy one today while the price is in your reach.

\$1.50 Ladies' Summer Weight Black All-wool Cloth Capes, ruche or wide flat collar and ribbon ties, only.....69c
\$2.50 Ladies' Black All-wool Billiard Cloth Capes, double Cape a la Militaire—also single capes appliqued with straps of same material, only.....\$1.39
\$5.00 Ladies' Tan Cloth Capes, appliqued with brown and black bands, some silk lined, only.....\$2.98
\$5.00 and \$10.00 Ladies' Navy, Tan and Black Cloth Capes, some all silk lined, handsomely trimmed with ribbons, jet and braid, now only.....\$4.98
\$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00 Ladies' French Tan Broadcloth Capes, trimmed in braid, Honiton point and naval applique work, silk lined all through, also Black Velvet Capes and Black Silk Capes, your choice of them for.....\$7.98

Mail orders filled.

Parisian Cook and Suit Co.

221 S. Spring Street.

Send cash with orders

An Enterprising Jap Has Skipped the Trollaloo—J. Johnson is Wanted as a Witness Against Accused Liquor Sellers—The Silver Men.

Mrs. Knuckles, who lives east of town, and who some weeks ago made an attempt to cut her throat while tem-

COLTON.
COLTON, Aug. 6.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Terrace Water Company has just completed the sinking of its well to a lower depth, which resulted in the development of nearly four times as big a flow of water as previously. The well is located in Lytle Creek, in San Bernardino.

business house on Greenleaf avenue, adjoining the hardware store of Buckmaster & Butman. It is said the building is already engaged, but the use it will be put to is not made public. The business interests of our town, which some thought overdone months ago, are still growing and none so far appear to be in the hands of the Sheriff. When the carpenters went to work on

A number of the summer school students extend to the board of managers of the school an expression of appreciation for the advantages offered students during the session of the school just ended.

The regular monthly salaries and current monthly bills for expenses in the various departments of the city running machinery were audited.

A written statement was presented by Special Counsel Bell, advising the Trustees that they would have to get a special act of the Legislature to cancel the water bonds.

The City Attorney brought up the matter of the Orange Grove street

crowding him to the wall, he boiled and left at once for Los Angeles. The story now in circulation is to the effect that he is interested in some legal suits in which the Southern Pacific influence can be used to prolong the warfare, and that he was given to understand that his judgments would be endangered by his vote. Certain it is that after the adjournment he approached Patton and told him that no influence

A great many people know nothing of Sanden's Electric Belt because they have not taken the trouble to look it up in our book, "Three Classes of Men," which is free to you. It is free. Ask for it, or call to examine this health-giving appliance.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
204 S. Broadway, Cor. 2nd, Los Angeles
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Even-
ing 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

A great many people know nothing of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt because they have not taken the trouble to look it up. A little book, "Three Classes of Men," will interest you. It is free. Ask for it, or call and examine this health-giving appliance.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
204 S. Broadway, Cor. 3rd, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Evenings
7 to 9; Sundays 10 to 1.



When times are dull
And doubt prevails,
Use printer's ink
To increase sales.
—Printer's Ink.

A new and valuable acquisition in the business world of our city is the Citizens' Directory Co., who will publish annually on March 1, a complete and correct city directory at the nominal price of \$2.50 per copy. All information will be taken and compiled after January 1 each year, thereby furnishing new matter for their patrons and the public.

Price is the best salesman on earth. A fact Desmond of No. 141 S. Spring street never loses sight of—it's the general all-around low prices on everything he sells that makes his store so popular. This week at his establishment in the Bryson Block all 25 cent neckwear is being sold 3 for 50 cents each. All 75 cent, \$1 and \$1.25 for 50 cents each.

The Times is prepared to furnish, for 75 cents, handsome frames with heavy front glass, to patrons who desire to preserve the lithograph picture of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

Sunday trains on Terminal Railway for Long Beach and Terminal Island—Catalina scorcher, 8:15 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 1:10 and 5:45 p.m. Hollenbeck Terminal Island. Fish dinners. Last train leaves beach 6:45 p.m.

Our Semi-annual clearing sale is now on. Everybody in Los Angeles knows this is a bargain-giving time. Rochester Shoe Co., 105 N. Spring.

\$2.00 Ladies' Suits (all colors) this week 50 cents at Desmond's special sale, now on. No. 141 S. Spring street, Bryson Block.

Wanted, by a young man, place to work nights, mornings and Saturdays for board. Apply Woodbury Business College.

All our exclusive styles fine shoes at the price of cheap grades. Rochester Shoe Co.

See Desmond's special values in 50-cent Straw Hats this week. They beat 'em all.

Pocketbooks, shopping and chateaufort bags, toilet cases, No. 423 South Spring.

For lunch, berries, ice cream, cake and coffee, 35 cents. Hollenbeck Terminal Island.

Ladies' Handsome tan Oxfords, \$1.25, at the Rochester.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, for Capt. C. F. Colwell and E. A. Moffat.

Sam Queen was placed behind the bars at the City Prison late last night by Constable Menzer and charged with disturbing the peace at First and Main streets.

The Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company has received a carload of lead-lined cables and workmen are now engaged in running them through the underground conduits in the business streets.

Two Chinese, Ah Lee and Ah Gee, were arrested late last night on Third street by Officers Sparks and Fowler and booked at the Police Station on a charge of conducting a lottery. Ah Lee was released on \$1000 bond.

At the open meeting tonight of the Young Men's Republican League in the new rooms in the Stowell Block, clear arguments will be presented by sound speakers and many valuable points presented for thoughtful consideration.

The local Garrison Regular Army and Navy Unit is having an interesting meeting last evening. Assistant Inspector-general Col. T. E. Beahn delivered an address, after which J. E. Beck was installed as commander of the unit.

Commander A. V. Lambert. Five applications for membership were received.

CUT ON THE CHIN.

Young Man Came Near Suffering a Severe Jawbreaker.

Charles Dwyer, who lives at No. 229 West Sixth street, became involved in a drunken wrangle late last night, and as a result received a deep, though not serious, cut. In company with a friend he was "doing the town." Both had imbibed to a greater extent than was necessary during the night, and Dwyer was in an advanced stage of intoxication when the pair traced their footsteps up Main street toward home. When they had reached the corner of First street Dwyer became involved in a dispute with a third person. The lie was passed, and Dwyer squared off to strike, but before he had time to carry out his intention the antagonist drew a knife and made a stab at Dwyer's throat, inflicting a wound four inches in length and quite deep. Dwyer was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where his wound was dressed. The police are looking for his assailant.

PERSONALS.

H. F. Wollack of St. Louis is at the Nadeau.

J. J. Cavanaugh of Sacramento is visiting the city.

J. P. Lane and wife of Needles are at the Hollenbeck.

John D. Spreckels arrived Wednesday and went to Coronado.

S. S. Batten, Jr., of Newark, N. J., is registered at the Nadeau.

C. W. McDonald and wife of St. Louis are registered at the Nadeau.

Fred Clegg will spend a few days at Catalina, and will leave today.

Ezek Cowen and T. B. Cowen of New York are at the Westminster.

E. T. Howard and wife of Detroit, Mich., are guests at Hotel Vincent.

H. H. Harrington and wife of Augusta, Me., are at Hotel Vincent.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Alexander of Waco, Tex., are staying at the Hollenbeck.

C. W. Davis and T. M. Robinson of Colorado Springs are registered at the Westminster.

E. O. McGuff and Charles A. Mackey will leave for Catalina on Saturday, to be gone a week.

E. S. Babcock returned from Yellowstone Park yesterday, passing through the city for Coronado district.

Mrs. Harry Brook, accompanied by her daughter, Clara, left yesterday for a month's visit to her sister in San Francisco.

Mrs. Henry Steere, wife of Capt. Steere of the Southern Pacific Company, is spending a month at Santa Monica with her children.

Thomas G. Newman and wife, Chicago; D. B. Baker and wife, San Jacinto; John C. Scraggs and wife, Warrensburg, Mo.; R. E. Reid and family, Decatur, Ill.; J. J. Bridger, San Jose, Cal.; Van Astine, Chicago; G. E. Beach, Lexington, Mich., are at the Nadeau.

COUPON.

When accompanied by this COUPON, cut out one copy of the LIFE OF MCKINLEY and HOBART, by Byron Andrews, a work of nearly 400 pages, handsomely illustrated. Address

THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Wash Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LUCKY OFFICERS.

GUARDIANS OF THE PEACE WHO HAVE ESCAPED ASSASSINATION.

The timely interference of Samuel Haskins that saved Valencia's life—Officer Leonard shot in the leg while attempting to arrest a burglar.

Detective Bradish was seen yesterday by a Times reporter and no one could tell from his personal appearance that he had been, within the past ten days, involved in a desperate hand-to-hand fight for his life. The bullet made him known as "Scotty" has nearly healed up, and, thanks to the use of antiseptics in such cases, will scarcely leave a scar to remind the faithful officer of the most perilous moment of his life. But Detective Bradish is not the only one of the local guardians of the peace who has had a close call for his life. These exciting incidents within the city limits during the past five years are recalled:

On the night of April 29, 1891, Officer Valencia, while on duty on upper Main street, was shot at by a desperado named Charles Kent, who missed his first shot and then ran to a wagon and rested the pistol on the wheel of the vehicle. Before he could fire the second shot, however, his hand was struck up by a colored man named Samuel Haskins, who was passing at the time. Aided by Haskins, Officer Valencia overpowered Kent, who was a powerful man and fought like a tiger. Kent is now serving a term in the penitentiary for this crime. Haskins was afterwards killed by a street car accident. In the same year, Officer Auble was shot at on Los Angeles street by Charles Lee Kong, a goody-goody Christianized Chinaman, who ran a fan game near the old plaza. Charles Lee Kong is now doing time at Folsom for his crime. He had worked the Sunday-school business for all it was worth, but it did not improve his marksmanship or save him from prison.

Some time in 1892, while on duty in "Sonora town" not far from the place where Kent tried to kill Officer Valencia, Officer Hawley was struck at with a bowie knife in the hands of a criminal whose name has slipped the reporter's memory. The blade entered Auble's side, and he was nearly killed, grazing the flesh all the way down. Before he could strike a second blow, Hawley grappled with him and held him down until the patrol wagon arrived. That man is now making brick at Folsom and evidently wishes he had spent his time in carving roast beef.

Just at what time it occurred, the reporter does not recall, but Officer Santiago Arguello, while on duty on a beat off Boyle Heights, was shot at by a Chinaman who made his escape in the darkness. The bullet struck the officer in the forehead and knocked him flat, but it missed the skull and did him no permanent damage.

Along in November, 1893, two armed men entered a little family grocery store at the corner of Adams and Main streets and held up the proprietor while they stole all they could carry off. In attempting to arrest them, Officer George Hawley was shot at by one of the robbers named S. P. Richards, who is now in the penitentiary expiating his offense in a fifteen years' sentence.

Hence it will be seen that Mr. Gilbert knew just what he was talking about when he wrote "Taking one consideration with another, the policeman's lot is not a happy one."

The law-abiding people of Los Angeles are under many obligations to the payers of this county a big bill of expense. He not only arrested, tried and convicted the burglar, but for fear of writs of error to the Superior Court and motions for new trials, he executed him as well. Such economical administration of public affairs is considered well deserving of encouragement.

HE MAY RECOVER.

Detective Insley Resting Quietly.

A special dispatch from San Diego says that Detective George T. Insley of Los Angeles, who accidentally shot himself Wednesday night while attempting to take his revolver from beneath the seat of a buggy, is resting quietly at the Alhambra Hotel. The surgeon attending him said that if no hemorrhage or other change for the worse occurred during the night he would probably recover.

An examination of the wound seemed to indicate that the bullet, which entered the left breast beneath the nipple and the collar bone, did not pass directly through the body but struck a bone and worked around to the position near the backbone where it was found and lodged. The surgeon is confident that the patient's chances of recovery are greatly increased.

It is said that Insley had loaned his gun and the revolver returned it with the hammer resting on a loaded cartridge, while it had always been Insley's custom to have it rest on a blank cartridge. In taking the gun from the buggy, Insley is supposed to have struck the hammer so as to cause the discharge. J. S. Insley, secretary of the Insley Detective Agency, is with his chief.

Railroad Notes.

John J. Byrne, general passenger agent and auditor of the Southern California Railway, left yesterday morning for Chicago.

There are about 3500 campers and tourists on Catalina island and about 3000 of them are living in tents. The regular population of the island is about 200.

J. C. Martin, fuel expert of the Southern Pacific Company left for Tucson, Ariz., yesterday on business, to be gone for two or three weeks.

F. W. Thompson, freight and passenger agent of the Rock Island route, has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

SATURDAY TRAINS TO REDONDO BEACH. On the Santa Fe leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3 p.m., 5:30 p.m.; last train leaving the beach at 9 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. J. A. Fairchild, at her home on Burlington avenue, was one of the prettiest of the midsummer affairs. The decorations were all of pink sweet peas and gipsy-lilium, scattered over the table, and massed in a large cut-glass bowl in the center. The guests matched flowers to find their places. Those present were:

Mesdames—E. F. Spence, Frank King, H. Jevie, A. F. M. Strong, G. G. Johnson, J. H. F. Peck, Fairchild, J. J. Akin, Misses—Louise Kimball, Helen Fairchild, Lila Fairchild.

QUEEN ESTHER CIRCLE.

A successful entertainment was given last evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Harris by the Boyce and Heights' Queen Esther Circle. A charming little farce, "A Wonderful Cure," was given by Messrs. Glazier and Smith. The Misses Jessie Bates and Minnie Reese, Prof. Glazier and Miss Davidson rendered a violin and piano duet and Miss Minnie Palmer and Prof. Glazier gave piano solos. A little room off the drawing-room was canopied in pink and green bunting and filled with an attractive array of paper lamp shades, flowers and other articles. This pretty bazaar was presided over by Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Irving Smith. The parlors were effectively decorated with flowers and ferns. The circle is one of the most energetic in the city, and does any amount of good. It contributes to the support of four Indian girls at the school in Albuquerque; it clothes the family of a retired, consumptive minister near Highland and it has relieved the want of four families on Boyce Heights.

A RECI-TAL.

Miss Emma Belle Zucker, pupil of the Thomas school of oratory at Oakland, gave an enjoyable recital last evening at Bartlett's Hall. She was assisted by Malcolm Fraser and Arthur Cohnreich, baritone. There was a large attendance.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Lieut. Meyer and family, who have been in Florida, the last year, are now in New York, and will spend the rest of the summer in New Jersey. They hope this fall to be sent to California.

Miss Lillian Buckingham, who has been spending a month with friends and relatives in this city, left yesterday for New York to join one of the leading theatrical companies of that place, with whom she has signed to play leading roles.

Mrs. George McCintick and her daughter, Miss M. McCintick, have gone to Avalon for a month's outing.

Mrs. C. M. Severance entertained a few friends very charmingly yesterday afternoon at her home on West Main street. She was assisted by Miss Seymour.

Miss Ethella Levy and her aunt, Miss McGee, will leave Saturday for a trip through Southern California. They will be gone several weeks.

Vice-President Stevenson does not like to leave his home at 1000 N. Main street, and he is willing to be behind times in this matter and prefers skirts.

Licensed to Wed.

William A. Mosier, a native of New York, aged 30, and Nellie Wiles, a native of California, aged 20; both of Los Angeles.

William Flynn, a native of Nebraska, aged 21, and Hulda Knuth, a native of Nebraska, aged 18; both of Villa Park, Orange county, Cal.

DEATH RECORD.

HERWICK—In this city, August 5, 1896, Mrs. C. W. Herwick, aged 27 years. Funeral will be held at 1 p.m. today, August 7, at No. 1129 Baldwin avenue. East Los Angeles. Interment at Savannah. Friends invited.

MORE INTERESTING THAN POLITICS.

A BIG DAY AT REDONDO. Sunday, August 9, Co. C of Seventh Regiment in camp at Redondo. Go and visit the soldier boys in camp. Grand open-air concert by the Los Angeles Military Band, commencing Spiritualist Society of Southern California, tap-of-war and water polo, boat-racing. Santa Fe trains go at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Best fishing grounds on the Coast. Fine boating and bathing; unsurpassed hotel accommodations; Saturday night illumination; grand concert Sunday. Three steamers Saturday; two Sunday. W. T. Co., 222 S. Spring.

BLACK RIBBONS

Widths 40, 60 and 80, 4 to 5 1/2 inches broad, double satin face—rich heavy quality—usual retail price 40c to 60c the yard, today at

25c the yard.

MARVEL Cut Rate MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway.

Double Store.

Remnant Day Today

3 Lots Fine Silks.

Lot No. 1, 35c The 1 to 10 yds.

This lot includes 75c two-tone Novelty Silks, \$1.00 Printed India Silks, \$1.00 Satin Stripe China Silks, 75c Striped Swiss Taffetas, 75c Changeable Satin Silks, 75c White Satin Satins, \$1.00 Colored Surahs and 75c Habutai Silks 2 1/2 inches wide.

Lot No. 2, 49c The 1 to 10 yds.

This lot includes \$1.25 and \$1.50 Bengaline and Pailie Silks, \$1.25 Satin Surahs, 75c Taffetas, \$1.25 Satin Khadames, \$1.00 Fancy Plaid Surahs, \$1.25 Satin Striped Taffetas, \$1.25 Novelty Jacquard and Brocade Silks, \$1.25 two-tone effect Fancy Taffetas and 85c White Satin Brocade China.

Lot No. 3, 69c The 1 to 8 yds.

This lot includes \$1.00 Black, all-Silk Taffetas, \$1.25 Black and Brocade Taffetas, \$1.50 Dressed Printed Warp Taffetas, \$1.50 Fancy Satin Stripe Taffetas, \$1.25 White Brocade, \$1.25 Crystal Jacquard, \$1.50 Satin Duchesse, \$1.50 Plaid Surahs 24 inches wide, \$1.50 Fancy swivel Taffetas, \$1.50 Novelty Brocade Silks.

Colored Dress Goods

In pieces from 2 to 10 yards long, including some of the handsomest productions in wool and silk and wool, fancy novelties. We offer them 40c to \$2.50 by the length.

Black Goods Remnants

8-yard lengths of regular 50c figured Mohairs, today for \$1.25

8-yard lengths of regular 60c figured Mohairs, today for \$2.00

8-yard lengths of all-wool 46-inch Black Hosiery, for \$1.25

8-yard lengths of 46-inch 60c Black Novelty Serge, for \$1.95

7-yard lengths of 46-inch 60c Black Novelty Serge, for \$2.73

8-yard lengths of \$1.00 Black Novelty Goods, for \$2.50

4 to 8-yard lengths of Priestley's black Novelty Goods at half price.

100 Remnants of cream and opera shades Henrietta and Alouette at 1/4 price.

Toilet Articles.

6c Pele's Perfumed Soap, box, 35c
6c Pure Glycerine Soap, cake, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Bristle Hair Brush, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Tooth Powder, box, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Tooth Paste, box, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Tooth Cream, box, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Tooth Powder, box, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Tooth Paste, box, 35c
6c 100 Loon's Tooth Cream, box, 35c

Why pay three prices for drugs? Ours are the lowest.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A Hamburger and Sons, NORTH SPRING STREET.

We all more pre-emptive than any store in town.

New Neckwear.

We have just received our first shipment of New Fall Neckwear in Bows, Club Ties, Four-in-hands, Puffs and Tecks; the silks are of extra quality. We will place them on sale today

At Fifty Cents.

Come in and see them.

SILVERWOOD, The Haberdasher, 124 South Spring St.

Tents, Awnings, Flags and Hammocks, Tents for Rent.

J. H. MASTERS, Manufacturer, Telephone Main 1215, 215 Commercial St.

A Handsome Complexion. In one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POMON'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

Elite Millinery Stock

A Grand Clean-Up of Remnants and Odds and Ends all through the store, especially in the Millinery room where the selling of the Elite Stock has left such a mass of oddments. These clearing-out days offer many special opportunities to the wise and economical shopper. Today is bountifully rich in chances because of the Alteration, Removal and Elite Sales.

Wash Goods Remnants.

Over 800 Remnants of all lengths from 1 to 10 yards, including Percales, Lawns, Dimities, Organdies and what not; for a clean choice come early.

5c, 7 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c.

Some 300 Remnants of White Goods, in all lengths, at only

5c, 7 1/2c and 10c.

Odd lot of 10c Flannelettes, in handsome woven patterns.

Odd lot, including Heavy Percales in dark colors, and Oxford Foulards, 5c

Odd lot of 10c Two-tone Broadens, 5c

Odd lot of 10c Skirting Prints, 3c

Odd lot of 10c Flannels, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c

Odd lot of heavy White or Cream Turkish Towels, 12 1/2c

Remnants of Table Linen, in various lengths, 35c to \$1.00

Odd lot of Red Border Glace Border, 65c

Today the dozen for \$1.00

Odd Lots Draperies.

Odd lot Plain Silkoline, 5c

Odd lot Black, pair, 5c

Odd lot Art Crepe, yard, 10c

Odd lot 30-inch Plush, yard, 10c

Odd lot Lace Curtains, pair, 25c

Odd lot Portieres, pair, 10c

Odd lot Rugs, each, 10c

Odd lot Rugs, each, 10c

Remnants of Cretonne, Plush, Tapestry, Denim, Scrim, Swiss and Madras, at 5c to 35c each.

Odds and Ends

Downstairs.

Odd lot Decorated Jardinieres, 50c

Odd lot 10c Brass Bird Cages, 75c

Odd lot Pine Ice Tub, 25c

Odd lot 14-c. Galvanized Dish Pans, 25c

Capisades, 25c

Odd lot Turkey Furniture Busters, 10c

Odd lot China Breakfast Plates, each 15c

Odd lot Decorated Sauces, 35c

Odd Lengths Laces.

25 pieces odd-length Oriental Point Venise and Net Top Laces in white and cream, 4 to 10 inches wide, worth up to 50c the yard; today—

50c pieces of odd length Black, Cream and Butter Laces at Half Price.

Odds and Ends in 10c and 20c

Pralls will go today at the yard

Odd lot double width colored and fancy mesh

60c Vellings, 4c

50 odd pieces in Colored Vellings

Odd lot of 10c and 20c

the yard; price today

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Without the use of gas, chloroform, cocaine or anything else dangerous. From one to thirty-two teeth extracted at one sitting without any bad after-effects.

Simple and best method, for elderly persons and people in delicate health and for children.

We extract over fifty teeth a day by our painless method and are equipped for just this kind of work.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH.

A reduction when several are extracted.

Filling 50c up. Porcelain crowns \$2.00 up. Gold crowns \$4.00 up.